



CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania
Volunteers.

*By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th
Regiment, P. V.*
CHAPTER IX.
[To be Continued.]

But many did escape, and in no case did I hear of a failure on the part of any who made the attempt.

The first flag from General Grant to General Lee came at 8.30 o'clock a. m. by my watch (Apr. 9th.) These flags continued to pass and repass until four p. m. History gives General Grant's first note on this day, to Gen. Lee, at 12.30 p. m., when I know that General Lee received General Grant's first note at 8.30 a. m. The morning had been bright and fair. By noon, dark and gloomy clouds had gathered over the whole face of the sky. All nature around us seemed to harmonize with our feelings. Sadness and gloom were impressed upon all things, both animate and inanimate. Men were growing desperate; officers were breaking their swords in pieces to avoid the dishonor of surrendering them. Major General G. W. Pickett, who had led the storming column on the third day at Gettysburg, Pa., tore up his flag, and wound it around his shoulders. Men have feelings. They can not control these feelings at all times, and under all circumstances.

My brigade surgeon came to me, and urged me to preach a discourse to the troops. I, too, had feelings, and declined what I could only regard as a duty. My weight of feeling was too great to undertake it.

At 4.30 p. m. the Second Army Corps was formed to hear the terms of surrender. We were addressed by General Gordon, who sat upon his horse in front, with his hat in his hand, in the most moving and impressive speech to which I have ever listened. Circumstances gave it force and character. During its delivery men could be seen weeping on every side. Men who had faced death on many battle fields, and fought with manly firmness, from Bull Run to Appomattox, were breaking down under the force of the terrible word—Surrender. But the brave can weep as well as fight for their country. Upon going to the division ordnance wagons, I found the Lieutenant Commander weeping like a child. Addressing me, he said: "I have fought the Yankees until now, and to surrender to them, I more than I can bear. It seems like it will break my heart." Hope was dead. The grave was ready. Its funeral solemnities were too weighty for the brave. Night came on. But, what a night! Such stealing as took place I never heard or read of before. It seemed as if everything that could be stolen, was stolen. Just before the sun went down, a subaltern of the quartermaster's department, whose condition bespoke an excess of whiskey, stepped up to me, and with much earnestness said: "I tell you, the Confederacy is gone up. Now Jeff Davis owes you and me a pretty good sum of money. Suppose that, as soon as it gets dark, we go to the wagons, get a horse piece, and strike out for home? If we don't do that, we will never get a cent." I had to decline the offer of any would-be friend.

On the next day I bought a horse for one dollar, a bridle for five dollars, and a saddle for sixty dollars. My one dollar steed would have borne with the exception of his eyes, some resemblance to the charger ridden by the Knight of Lamancha.

On the afternoon of Tuesday, April 11th, our parole papers were announced as ready, and were duly signed, and by the terms of surrender, we were permitted to go home.

On Wednesday morning, the 12th, the Confederate Army was to surrender arms. At sunrise the Second Army Corps was paraded for the last time. Early's Division, led by General Walker, took the front. He rode out of the finest horses I saw in the whole army, and placed himself in the middle at the head of the Division. My place was in the rear of my brigade, with the surgeons. But we were not "passing under the yoke," and I had become infected with the demoralization so prevalent. I fell in just behind General Walker, on my one dollar horse, no man saying yea or nay. The march was as solemn as a funeral procession. Not a man spoke a word. The Federal Army, at least a portion of it, was drawn up between our camp and the court house on our left, about forty steps from the road, and stood at order arms. When our Division reached the left of this line, the command, "Halt!" was given. "Left face! Forward march!" followed. When the advancing line had approached within ten paces of the Federal line the command, "Halt!" was again heard and obeyed. Then came

(Continued on foot of next column.)

THE CONTEST FOR PROTHONOTARY

Why Mr. Kimport Should Receive the Support of Every Voter.

The Democratic Watchman, under the head "The Contest for Prothonotary," has the following, which the Reporter indorses, and so will every voter who knows the Democratic and Republican nominees for the office named:

Up to this time there has been little said on either side about the contest for the office of Prothonotary that will culminate with the election on November 8th. Just why it has been so is not apparent, for the office to be filled is a most important one; in fact in its importance to the people of Centre county, it ranks second only to that of their President Judge. The Prothonotary is clerk of the courts, in his office many of the court records are kept, judgments are entered, mortgages satisfied and the bills of costs on all cases before the courts made up. It is important that a man of unimpeachable character be selected for this important duty. One who by education and experience is fully qualified to assume the conduct of the office.

While we have nothing to say of the qualifications of Mr. George E. Lamb, the one aspirant for the office, for the simple reason that he has never been known to the people of Centre county except through his experience as a wholesale beer dealer in Phillipsburg several years ago and his present occupation as "the gentlemanly mixologist" in one of the hotels in that town, we do feel that we cannot say too much of the other candidate, Mr. Arthur B. Kimport. A son of a farmer, he spent his early life in that honorable work until he became mature and qualified to teach school. Then his winters were passed in the school room and his summers on the farm until he came to Bellefonte to become the Deputy Prothonotary under W. F. Smith. For this latter work he seemed peculiarly adapted. A good penman, a careful and accurate accountant and a stickler for detail, coupled with his innate courtesy under all circumstances, soon brought the public to realize that the young Deputy was a man of more than ordinary attainments and usefulness. In fact it was his work in the Prothonotary's office that first commanded public attention and won for him a place in popular estimation held by few young men of our acquaintance. Several years ago he went back to the country and since that time has been farming in Harris township.

We direct public attention to Mr. Kimport because we feel that his entire life, both private and official, will bear the closest scrutiny and that after an honest comparison of the two men every conscientious voter in Centre county will decide that he is the better qualified for the office of Prothonotary.

Harvester Trust Open Shop.

Work in the plants of Deering, McCormick and Piano divisions of the International Harvester Company, which had been closed since September 10th, was resumed Monday on the open-shop basis. The 9000 employees went back to their old places as individuals, and agreed to reductions in pay of ten to twenty per cent, and a fifty-seven and a half hour week.

the order, "Stack Arms!" The rifles were stacked in the customary way, and belt and cartridge boxes hung up on them. Then came the last order I heard given in the Army of Northern Virginia. "Right face; forward, march!" As the column reached the village, where the public roads diverge, every officer and man struck for home by the most direct route. Not a word of cheering was heard from the Federal troops. Perhaps this was General Grant's orders. They looked on in silence.

An idle myth has been invented, that General Lee surrendered under an apple tree. Pieces of wood have been shown around as pieces of the indentical tree. General Lee surrendered in the hotel, (the McLean House) at the Court house. Here, he and Grant met, and nowhere else. Here, at the hotel writing table, he signed the stipulations at four o'clock in the afternoon. Lee's notes to Grant were sent from where our baggage train was parked, by the roadside, in the old field; and my opinion is there was nothing bearing the resemblance of an apple tree within a half mile of the place. Small, scrubby pine bushes were plentiful. Every body ought to know that if General Grant had come within the Confederate lines, he would have lost his life; or, if Lee had come within the Federal lines, he would have met with the same fate.

J. DAVIS, Chaplain.

This last idea of Chaplain Davis is quite extravagant. No harm would have befallen either General within the opposing lines. They would have been made prisoners, and would have been treated humanely and courteously.

AGAINST FESTIVALS.

Minister Says They Belong To Service of Mammon, Wealth and Gold.

"Church entertainments, suppers and festivals are a curse, a drain on the community, a burden upon the workers and the cause of much spiritual poverty," declared the Rev. Wilmer Evans Coffman, of the Dorranecott Church, at a meeting of the Methodist Ministers' Association held at Wilkesbarre. He read a vigorous paper.

"These festivals and entertainments," he said, "are 'deadworks' because:

"They are used as a means of avoiding larger-giving sacrifices.

"They appeal to the lower nature and motives, to the desire for food and amusement.

"They belong to the service of mammon, of wealth, of silver and of gold.

"They result from the lack of faith. After these things the business world seeks.

"They teach the people to place a low estimate of value upon the ministry of the Word and services of the Church. These become a sort of trading stamp adjunct to the suppers and entertainments.

"They cause the world to lose respect for the Church and weaken its influence upon the unconverted.

"They are often the cause of unkind remarks, of jealousy, of mean actions.

"They rob the community, making the people pay \$3 to do the Church \$1 worth of financial good.

"They teach people extravagance in their personal expenditures."

Mr. Coffman concludes that the right method is for straight giving and not begging.

State Luther League Convention.

The eleventh annual convention of the Luther League of Pennsylvania will be held in the city of Pittsburgh, October 18 and 19. This convention gives promise of being the largest and most enthusiastic meeting yet held by this grand body of young Lutherans of the State.

The general theme of the convention will be the Luther League—upward, downward and outward, which subjects should claim each individual Leaguer's serious thought.

The Luther League of Pennsylvania was organized in Harrisburg, June, 1894, and though comparatively young in its efforts, it has about 20,000 faithful and loyal workers for the cause of Christ. Seventeen central organizations comprising over three hundred local societies is the accomplished result of a few years.

The officers of the State organization are: President, A. Raymond Bard, of Reading; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Ida S. Zinser, Germantown; Statistical Secretary, D. W. Shollenberger, Montgomery; Treasurer, F. P. D. Miller, Columbia.

All credentials should be mailed to Fred A. Marx, Esq., Reading, as early as possible. Charles W. Fuhr, 1911 Forbes St. Pittsburgh, is chairman of the general committee, and all inquiries regarding hotels, boarding houses, etc. should be sent to him.

Penna Valley Young People in Freeport.

EDITOR REPORTER:

At a Centre county picnic held near Freeport, Ill., recently we had several pictures taken. Among them was one on which only those born in Centre county, Pa., appear and a copy of which I send you.

They are James Conley, son of John Conley, of Centre Hall; Harry Leitzell, son of Dr. J. B. Leitzell, of Belvidere, Ill.; Mrs. H. C. Roberts, daughter of J. D. Long, of Spring Mills; Wilson Krumrine, son of James Krumrine, deceased, of Spring Mills; James Snyder, son of John Snyder, of Centre Hall. As you will note, Mrs. Roberts holds a Centre Reporter in her hands.

The picnic was composed of the following: Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Leitzell and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. I. Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Conley, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Krumrine, Mr. and Mrs. George Long, Miss Nannie Long.

The party chartered a car on the Rockford and Freeport electric railway and were taken to Farwells Bridge, a beautiful picnic ground along the Peconic river, about nine miles east of the city. The members of the party decided to hold a picnic each year and add as many Centre county people as possible.

Very truly yours,

J. I. SNYDER.

[The picture is a good one, is highly prized by the Reporter, and now adorns the art section in the sanctum. Thanks.—EDITOR.]

Saw Mill Burned.

A saw mill located on top of Nuttany Mountain, on the road crossing from Penna Cave to Hecla, was burned to the ground Friday night. The mill was one of the portable style and was owned by Mr. Orwig.

WANT FEWER ELECTIONS.

Convention of County Commissioners Would Abolish February Election.

The County Commissioners of the State in session at Scranton last week, not only adopted resolutions providing for a change in the Constitution that would abolish spring elections, but they also declared in favor of abolishing yearly elections and holding them only every other year. To bring this about it would be necessary to so change the tenure of nearly all offices.

The plan for biennial elections was proposed by William Davis, Solicitor for Cambria county. He said that it cost the State nearly \$1,000,000 to conduct its Spring and Fall elections and in the United States the expense is over \$10,000,000 yearly, all of which, he said, could be saved by the new arrangement.

The Committee on Legislation from the last convention reported that it had framed four bills for introduction in the next Legislature. None of these bills are of a nature that will reduce taxes in strictly rural districts, they will rather increase the taxes in townships and favor the taxpayers in boroughs. The purpose of the bills is appended:

One bill provides for the reimbursement of counties for the expense of prisoners committed to jail by cities and boroughs for non-payment of costs and fines for violations of city and borough ordinances. Another bill provides that the State shall pay the cost of maintaining the State organization of County Commissioners. Still another provides that all conveyance of real estate shall be registered in the office of the commissioners before being registered with the Recorders of Deeds. The fourth bill provides that the school districts and not the counties shall pay for the registration of school children. All of these bills were approved by the convention.

The convention elected the following officers: President, J. P. Hale Jenkins, Montgomery county; secretary, O. R. Brownfield, Fayette county; treasurer, R. F. Hopwood, Fayette county.

Commissioners Abram V. Miller, John G. Bailey and Philip Meyer, Commissioner's Clerk Ambrose Sloteman, of Bellefonte, attended the convention, returning home Saturday.

ROOSEVELT, THE LIBELER.

A curious phase of the present campaign is the persistent silence of President Roosevelt's newspaper admirers concerning those familiar passages of his alleged historical works maligning the memories of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson and, in fact, nearly every one of his predecessors in the Presidential office. What makes this silence so significant is the consideration that the admirers of Roosevelt have repeated ad nauseam nearly all his utterances save those concerning public men. The question is whether the Republican orators and organs intend Roosevelt's abuse of the author of the Declaration of Independence, of the Father of the United States Constitution, of the Promulgator of the Monroe Doctrine and of the Hero of New Orleans, or whether they are ashamed of it. The latter alternative is, of course, the reasonable one, and the silence is due to the desire to hide from the Republican voters as much as possible the Roosevelt libels on the founders of the Republic.

Clearer proof of the truth that "Protection is robbery" could not be desired than was given by Representative John Sharp Williams in his speech at Brooklyn. "You know we can make steel rails for less than \$12 a ton," wrote Mr. Schwab, "leaving a nice margin for foreign business." The size of this nice margin is \$9, for the price of American rails to foreigners (the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, for instance) is \$21 a ton; but when the same corporation, whose lines are partly in United States territory, buys rails to lay down on this side of our tariff boundary, it is obliged to pay for the goods at the rate of \$29 a ton. The president of the company stands ready to vouch for this fact. The rails cost \$12 a ton to produce; they are sold to foreigners at \$21 a ton, which is a fair profit; but when sold to put down in the United States the sum of \$29 a ton is exacted, the extra \$8 being pure robbery.

The farmer who saw the Pennsylvania exhibit at the World's Fair and then reads the resolutions passed by Washington Grange, Ferguson township, sent out from Harrisburg, is liable to get sea sick.

"Joe" Sibley has his eye on the governorship. Sibley ought to win if the members of all the parties he has belonged to will vote for him.

All that is necessary to gain a complete Democratic victory this fall is to get out the vote.

WASHINGTON GRANGE RESOLUTIONS.

The report of the general appearance of the Pennsylvania agricultural exhibit at the World's Fair, by those who saw it, and the resolutions passed by the Washington Grange, Ferguson township, greatly vary. The Washington Grange resolutions, which are long enough to cover the entire Pennsylvania exhibit, were mailed to this office from Harrisburg. Strange! The resolutions, indeed, are windy, but they will fail to convince those who saw the exhibit that the exhibit itself is not as big a fake as some of the officials who are strutting about trying to convince the public, and the farmers especially, that there was neither graft nor deception in the St. Louis affair.

The Reporter was once deceived by smooth letters, giving half-truths concerning the Pennsylvania exhibit at the World's Fair, written by some of the officials, and it now prefers to accept the resolutions referred to as reflecting the sentiment of certain officials, who have a finger in the pie, rather than the sentiment of the farmers who compose Washington Grange. Farmers as a rule are not addicted to palaver; they are more likely to permit themselves to be imposed upon.

No one dares to question the ability and general fitness of Ellis L. Orvis for the high office of President Judge of Centre county. He is an ideal man for that particular office, and, when elected, he will not begin the building up of a political machine in Centre county, with himself at the head, but he will devote his rare talent to the dispensing of JUSTICE, without regard to politics; he will have no political enemies in his own party to punish, nor will he seek to in any way punish those who are supporting his opponent, Judge Love.

After ten years of service on the bench, Mr. Orvis will not be termed a political judge, a partial judge, an incompetent judge, but a judge of the highest integrity.

The utterance of a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States against the imperialism in the Philippines is one among the many significant indications of the trend of the enlightened mind of the country. In contrast with the expression of Justice Brewer is the action of a wealthy promoter of large mining interests in the Philippines who accompanies a liberal contribution to the Republican campaign fund with the declaration that the island should always be held as a colonial dependency of the United States.

If, in your mind, you think the president judge of Centre county should have a hand in the dispensing of political patronage, Judge Love should have your support; if, on the other hand, you think politics and the court should be separated, Ellis L. Orvis, Esq., is entitled to your loyal support, no matter be you Republican or Democrat.

A Republican organ has discovered that Judge Parker's letter of acceptance is an "echo" of the last letter of Cleveland. This is much like that echo in Kilkenny. When the questioner asked:

"How are you?" the answer came back:

"Pretty well, I thank you."

After posing for a period of six or eight years as the head of the Stalwart wing of the Republican party in Centre county, it is now ridiculous to try to disprove that Judge Love is a political judge. His party would better accept the situation as it is, and make a fight to re-elect the acknowledged head of the Republican party.

Mr. Kimport is thoroughly fitted for the position to which he is aspiring. He is acquainted with every phase of the work to be done in the prothonotary's office. Besides, he will know how (and do it, too) to treat the tiller of the soil when he comes to the office—no matter whether on business or for a social chat.

The chances are that Judge Love will not die a poor man for, according to the Bellefonte Republican, he can earn twice as much at the bar as on the bench. His practice at the bar will begin at the expiration of his present term.

The farmer who desires to elevate one of his own class will find it a pleasure to vote for Mr. Kimport for prothonotary, and suggest to his neighbor—without regard to politics—to do the same.

The close association of the word "mixologist" and the Republican candidate for Prothonotary is not looked upon with much favor by voters on the South side of Centre county.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Send the local news to the Reporter. Trespass notices can be had at any time at this office.

Over one hundred hogs died from a disease that has become epidemic in Milton.

The total number of admissions to the World's Fair up to September 17, was 11,022,340.

Mrs. Philip Saul, of near Lemont, was in town last week, and called at the Reporter office.

Rev. I. P. Zimmerman, of Beaver Springs, has been elected pastor of the Milton Lutheran church.

A. J. Weaver, who for some time had been living at Harter, West Virginia, removed to near Colyer.

The continued drought is telling on pasture fields, and causing the wheat plants to turn yellow in many places.

Remember the subscription rate of the Reporter is \$1.00 a year, in advance. Put accent on "in advance."

Uncle Sam is advertising for bids for carrying mails over the various routes in Pennsylvania from July, 1905, to July 1906. Bids will be open until December 1st next.

The Pittsburg lad who was before a magistrate on some petty charge offered the official a dollar to settle the case. The boy was only thirteen, but he had caught on the prevailing idea.

Messrs. William Pealer and James N. Leitzell, both of Spring Mills, drove to Centre Hall Friday on business. The latter will make sale of his personal property Saturday, October 22nd.

Clinton county this year produced over a half a million pounds of tobacco, valued at about fifty thousand dollars, from four hundred acres of land. This shows an average yield of about one hundred and twenty dollars per acre.

The Reporter erred in stating that Albert W. Nearhood, wife and baby arrived in Centre Hall from Concord, New Hampshire. The Reporter is pleased to say, however, that from latest information little Miss Nearhood is as spry as a lark.

The man with a gun on his shoulder should keep a close watch for trespass notices. It is necessary for land owners to protect their property against a class of hunters who are reckless with fire-arms and destructive to personal property they chance to meet.

Charley Beaver, of Sinking Valley, last week bought the Jacob Hick's farm, just west of Stormstown, for \$5000. This is one of the finest homes and most productive farms in the Valley, and Mr. Beaver is to be congratulated on his purchase. He expects to occupy it next Spring.

In the Review of Reviews for October, Baron Kaneko gives the first complete and authoritative answer to the oft-repeated inquiry, "Are the Japanese Able to Finance a Long War?" Within the compass of a six-page article, the baron makes a masterly presentation of Japan's actual and potential resources.

Mrs. Philip Drumm, of Spring Mills, visited at her old home, Hickory Corner, Northumberland county, for a week, returning Saturday evening. Mrs. Drumm has established a reputation for good cooking at the Spring Mills hotel, but during her absence the hotel guests did not suffer, being well served by her niece.

In the case of the Lewisburg and Mifflinburg Turnpike Company, in Union county, the jury rendered a verdict of \$2900 as damages. Reasons for a new trial were at once filed, and the court immediately granted the same, declaring that the sum named in the verdict was inadequate compensation for the road named.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Derstine, of Freeport, Illinois, who for the past three weeks visited the former's mother, in this place, have returned to their home, stopping on the way with Mr. Derstine's brother, Rev. M. S. Derstine, at North Bend. Mr. Derstine is engaged as a trimmer in a large carriage factory in Freeport, and is one of a score or more young men from this section who are prospering in that town.

The Blossburg Advertiser has this to say of G. Howard Rishell, formerly a resident of Potter township: G. H. Rishell, the competent assistant superintendent for the Prudential Insurance company of this place, has been promoted to a larger and more lucrative field at Rochester, N. Y. During the year and a half residence in Blossburg, Mr. Rishell has won the confidence and respect of the community, who extend to him their congratulations upon his merited promotion. He will enter upon the duties of his position on Monday, Sept. 26th, at Rochester.

THE DOORWAY.

In the heart of the day I strayed to the heart of a tangled wood, And there, like a dream, before me a decollete portal stood.

Strange and solemn and sombre it stood—and I was alone; Mystery fell like a fog; fear swept by like a moan.

It was bolted strongly above, and bolted below again, And one of the bolts was Sorrow, and the other bolt was Pain.

Two dim lights hung in the shadow, two red and misty spheres, And my soul sank as I saw them, for I knew they were Blood and Tears.

The way was lost behind me, backward I dared not go; I beat upon the portal, and my heart broke with the blow.

Bruised, and bleeding, and blinded, I forced the bolts to move—I passed through the dreaded doorway . . . and the other side was Love!

—Ella Heath, in Lippincott's.

Cupid's Mechanism

BY WALTER RICE.

He stood listening. It was the most delightful sound that can reach a musician's ears—one of his own compositions being played by a complete stranger. It is all the more delightful when the composer is not entitled to the adjective "popular," and has not often submitted to the experience.

On or two people, who knew what they were talking about, used to say that if Charlie Barnard had not been born so enormously rich, he would have achieved something considerable in musical art. As it was, he had written one or two pieces of real merit, which, however, not being designed to tickle the public ear, were known only to a small band of connoisseurs.

He stood there listening with a smile of pleasure on his face. The piece was being played with remarkable accuracy and not a little taste, and his hands unconsciously beat time to the rhythm, while his head nodded approval.

He had come to Switzerland for a ramble, and had not expected to be greeted by the sound of one of his own works. Presently the music ceased, and a moment later, a lady came out of the room whence the sounds had come. She was tall and gracefully built, well-dressed, obviously American and undeniably pretty. "Married," reflected Charles Barnard, "but—on second thought—a widow."

Their eyes met. In a small Swiss hotel it is possible to speak even to a pretty woman without an introduction, if she gives one a decent excuse.

Her eyes, in addition to being bright and intelligent, were agreeable, and he bowed. "I fancy I have to thank you for an unusual pleasure," he said with a smile. "It isn't often I hear my compositions played so charmingly. In fact, to tell the truth, it isn't often that I hear them played at all."

She looked at him for a moment in doubt. Then her face flushed a little with pleasure. "Are you, then Mr. Charles Barnard?" she asked.

"I am that much neglected individual," he said. "In this case, however, a very fortunate person."

They felt an instinctive liking for one another, that odd sense of community of interest, which very young people mistake for love at first sight. They were not exactly very young; she was perhaps eight-and-twenty, and he was about seven years older; but they were instantly aware of the community of interest.

"I am very fond of music," she said. "I think I may say, without affectation, I am passionately fond of it, and, of course, I admire your 'Danse des Vees.' I suppose everybody does, who knows it."

"Perhaps so," he said with a kind of cheerful cynicism. "That is to say it is admired by about a score of intimate friends."

She opened her eyes widely. "It is not popular?" she asked. "Never likely to be."

"Why?" "Heaven alone knows!" he said carelessly. "Between ourselves I suppose it isn't good enough."

"If you were not so delightfully frank, I should believe you were practicing the piscatorial art," she said with a laugh.

"I admired your playing of it," he remarked bluntly.

She looked at him with a pretty little pucker of doubt. "Please don't make game of me," she said. "I had no idea the composer was within ear-shot."

He insisted on the excellence of her playing, and she continued to look doubtful, as if she were not quite sure that he was not making game of her, than which nothing was farther from his mind.

But they became friendly. There were mountains to be climbed, and

they climbed them together. Mrs. Weston was active and unaffected. She climbed quite as well as he did, and seemed to enjoy it.

Music was tabooed from the conversation, at his request.

"I live in an atmosphere of music," he said, "and I have come to Switzerland for fresh air. I write stuff that nobody wants to hear, and you play stuff written by me. So we are bound together by the bond of eccentricity."

She looked at him curiously. He was not the first musician she had met, but he seemed to be quite different from her notion of what a composer ought to be. His hair was not long and his dress was not slovenly. He looked like a barrister or a doctor; clean, cheerful and very like a man. This man puzzled her. She liked him—quite apart from music. As they became more intimate, they became more confidential. Mr. Barnard heard all about the late Joseph Weston, of whom she spoke with sincere affection, and she let him know, in that indirect way only possible to women, that she was wealthy.

"You don't often hear of a man making a fortune by music," he said. She was silent for a moment, and then said, "But royalties on compositions should bring in a large income."

"I have published twenty or thirty little pieces," he said, with a smile, "and I can lay my hand on my heart and state that I have never earned as many pounds out of the lot."

Her face clouded sympathetically. "And yet you go on working?" she said.

"I write stuff because I like writing it," he said simply. Charles Barnard always spoke of his work as "stuff"; he was perhaps one of the most genuinely modest men in the world.

"I suppose teaching pays best," she remarked.

"Of the whole it does," he said, "some men make quite respectable incomes by it."

He didn't mention that he had never had occasion to give a music lesson in his life, because he was not given to discussing himself.

"It must be terrible to be obliged to waste one's powers and energy on the drudgery of an art, when one has capacity for really good work," she said wistfully.

"It is," he said thinking of one or two good fellows he knew, who were struggling for fame in the midst of poverty. "I know more than one man who might turn out really excellent work if he didn't have to earn a living."

And she treasured the saying in her heart, thinking it applied to himself.

They lingered on for nearly a month in the cheap little hotel—for it was outside the beat of the ordinary tourist—daily becoming more necessary to each other.

Of course, he didn't propose. Men seldom propose in real life. But it came to much the same thing in the long run. One night they were strolling back to the hotel. She was tired and he made her take his arm. There happened to be no other visitors about and they went out on the veranda and gazed at the mountain they had climbed some half dozen times.

He put her arm around her waist and she submitted. It had not occurred to him to do such a thing before, and if he had she would probably have laughed at him and called him to order. But the psychological moment had arrived. When she wished him good-night, he kissed her. She laughed at him softly, but not a word was said about a deep, dignified passion.

"I'm afraid this mountain air is getting into our heads," she said. "Makes one feel ripping, doesn't it?" he said unpoetically.

But the following morning he spoke of their being married as if it was all arranged.

"Are we going to be married?" she asked, raising her eyebrows.

"We are, if you think you can trust yourself with me," he observed.

"I think I might be willing to do that," she said quietly, "if you really wish it."

"I do," he replied. "I have never before told a woman I loved her."

"You haven't mentioned it to me yet," she said with a twinkle in her eyes; "but I think I understand what you mean. What about your career?"

He looked at her in astonishment. His career? He had never heard of it, and would not have thought of using such a word.

"Perhaps my money may help you to make a name," she said, rather timidly.

Then he understood. It accounted for one or two odd remarks she had made. She believed him to be a struggling musician, fighting long odds.

"But I hope you don't reckon on my becoming famous," he said. "I don't know that I have ever tried to be, though I will buck up, if you wish it. But you ought to understand that I have not been hampered by lack of funds."

Then he gave a rough idea of the very satisfactory state of his finances.

"What a shame," she said, "I thought I was going to help a struggling genius."

"You may help a struggling man," he said gravely, "but not a struggling genius."

"I had accepted; you insisted upon it," she said laughing. "But I'm not at all offended at hearing the true state of affairs. At least we can never suspect one another of being mercenary."

They were strolling back to the hotel after a morning ramble.

"Suppose we go in and have some music," he said. "Isn't it funny, I haven't heard you play since the day I arrived?"

She turned scarlet from her chin to her brow, but he did not observe it.

"I remember standing and listening to it," he continued happily. "I believe my heart went out to you at once. Hullo! What's the matter?"

She turned white. "I have deceived you horribly," she said. "But really, I hardly gave it a thought. I can't play the piano at all."

He looked at her in astonishment. "Then who was it?" he asked. "I'll swear there hasn't been any one staying at the hotel with a touch like that."

"It was one of those mechanical things," she said weakly. "You know, you wind them up and they strike notes. It—it had been sent to the hotel on approval and was taken away the next day. I happened to put in your piece, and when you choose to think I had been playing it, I—I let you."

She was nearly crying, because she could not understand his expression.

"I'm awfully sorry," she whispered with trembling lips. "I didn't mean to deceive you. In fact, I meant to tell you, but—"

They had seated themselves on the veranda to drink tea and he had tossed his cap aside. Now he reached for it and stuck it on his head—askew as usual.

"Where are you going?" she asked putting down her cup.

"I'm going into town," he said, "to see if that jeweler chap has anything decent in the way of rings. You had better come with me."

"All right," she said meekly.

"And look here," he added, "don't tell anyone that I didn't know the difference between one of those mechanical things and a human being. But I'm rather glad you don't play."

"Are you really?" she gasped. "One person in the house is quite enough," he said with a grin. "Do you like diamonds?"—The American Queen.

FIRST AMERICAN COINS.

Copper Half-Cents Were Issued From the Mint in 1793.

The Treasurer of the United States on May 6, 1903, redeemed two half-cent pieces. This is the first time in the history of the country that any such coins have been presented for redemption. It is more than a century since the first half-cent piece was coined, and it is nearly fifty years since the Government discontinued minting them.

Possibly not one person in a thousand now living in the United States ever saw a half-cent piece.

The last annual report of the Director of the Mint, page 82, shows that 7,895,222 of these coins, representing \$39,476.11, were issued. For almost half a century each annual report of the Treasury Department has included them among the "outstanding" obligations of the Government.

The half-cent piece was the coin of the smallest denomination ever made in this country. It enjoys the distinction also of being the first coin issued and also the first whose denomination was discontinued. The United States Mint was established in 1792, and copper half-cents and cents were issued in 1793. Half the total number of half-cents issued were coined previous to 1810, after which year their coinage, with few exceptions, was limited. None was coined for circulation from 1812 to 1824, nor from 1836 to 1848. Finally, in 1857, their coinage, with that of the big copper cent, was discontinued. On account of their limited issue in the last years of their coinage, they practically had disappeared from the channels of trade.

The needs of adopting the half-cent as the lowest value-computing factor for a coin were made in the early days of the Republic. Colonial half-cents and British farthings of the same commercial value were then in circulation, and many articles were priced and sold in half-cents. With the progress of the nation values rose and the needs for a half-cent disappeared, and their use, following the first decade of the century, was almost entirely confined to multiples.

While all other discontinued types and denominations of United States coin have found oblivion, the half-cent is the only one of which the Treasury reports do not record some portion of the issue redeemed. This singular and unexplained fact has been one of frequent comment and inquiry from mint and Treasury officials.

Large quantities of half-cents are to be found in the stocks of coin dealers. The commonest dates are sold at a good premium and the extremely rare ones are worth their weight in gold.

Ferran Zarbe, of St. Louis, was the man who sent the two half-cent pieces to Washington for redemption. He now prizes highly the little voucher calling for "one cent," which was sent to him with that amount of current coin in exchange for the two half-cents he had forwarded.

To Keep Away.

"Now that I am engaged," said the young man, "I suppose it is up to me to resign from my club."

"Not necessarily," replied the sage from Sagville, "all you need to do is keep away from it until after you marry and settle down again."—Chicago News.

Wooden plows are still in use in Paraguay.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

WOMANLY DEVOTION.

Dorothy Wordsworth and Fanny Mendelssohn are often cited as noteworthy instances of sisterly devotion. So they were. But Miss Alice Balfour is said to have devoted her life to her brother in quite as whole-hearted a fashion, says the New York Tribune. Although a small, slight woman, she manages her brother's servants, engages and manages his servants and acts as his business agent generally. At the same time she is his companion, always ready to read or play to him, to tramp a dozen miles around the golf links or take a spin with him in his auto. Probably her own brother scarcely realizes how much petty worry she saves him from.

NAVAJO BLANKETS.

Navajo blankets are made by the squaws of this roving tribe. They wash, dye and spin the wool, the rugs being woven on looms into primitive designs, largely geometrical. It is a noticeable fact that no two rugs are exactly alike, although many hundreds of rugs have been made by the women of this tribe. After the wool has been prepared it takes a month of steady work to weave a rug four by six feet. The patterns of most of these are small, the leave quite close, and one very curious fact is that, although the Navajos have never been Christianized, the design of the cross is frequently used.—New Haven Register.

RUSSIAN OLD MAIDS.

Russian parents have an ingenious method of avoiding the disgrace of having an old maid in the family. When they see a daughter getting on toward old-maidhood without any prospect of marriage, they take her abroad for a time. After a year or two she will reappear among her old friends as a widow, and, though they may suspect that her late lamented husband never existed outside the imagination of those who invented him, yet the fiction is useful in giving her a certain status in society and enabling her to avoid the mortifications of the "unappropriated blessings."

JAPANESE LOVE.

The boys and girls, the young men and young women, of Japan, do love each other, I suppose, but one never sees the slightest shadow of evidence to prove it. The spirit of love does not dominate the national life as it does in America and the countries of Europe. Japan's poets do not sing of love; her story writers tell no tales of love that can thrill an Anglo-Saxon heart, and her artists paint no pictures of love that can reach the Anglo-Saxon understanding.

One never sees a woman caressed in Japan, not even with a glance; one seldom sees a baby fondled; in fact, all human tenderness, or expression of human tenderness, is conspicuous by its absence, and I believe that is the one impassable great gulf that is fixed between us and this people which is endeavoring so earnestly to become one of us. And yet the people are happy, with a simple, sweet happiness that is charming. It is an atmosphere that mildly charms, but never thrills, the Western heart.—Eleanor Franklin's Japan Letter in Leslie's Weekly.

RED COAT, WHITE SKIRT.

"Angela" writes in The London Sphere: I spoke of the fashionable red coat as being so popular abroad with well-dressed women who are wealthy enough to possess half a dozen coats and at Harrogate last week a well-known woman was wearing one with a white skirt. The coat in question had quite a short-fitting basque and was cut away abruptly from the part below the bust where the narrow tapering revers met. At the waist and on the fronts were two dull gold buttons, a size larger than those which fastened the double-breasted white cloth waistcoat, which was cut very low to show the lace chemise. As emphasizing the favor shown for short sleeves those fitted into the coat in question reached only to the elbow, but were fairly full and finished with a loosely-plaited frill that was cut narrower at the inside seam and widening out towards the elbow at the back. From beneath it came a second frill of lace meeting the long white gloves, whilst the toque was composed entirely of white lace with an osprey and bunch of bright red carnations.

PROTECT BABY'S EYES.

It is recognizable that an increasingly large proportion of young people are under the necessity of wearing glasses. It is very natural for us to attribute this weakness to strenuous habits of study, to overtaxing the eye, etc., and by applying this casual explanation we are very likely to stop thinking further. In this way one may quite unconsciously close his eyes to other more subtle and far-reaching causes of this weakness. To illustrate this point the writer has information from an elderly lady of observing tendencies and of long practical experience. This lady says much of the weakness of young people's eyes must certainly be the result of a lack of protection for the

infant's eyes from bright light. Little caps vs. the old-fashioned sunbonnet for the baby; the baby buggy much taken out into the sun vs. the crib in the milder light indoors; lights burning all night vs. economy's restful darkness—these are some of the features to be considered. This is but a single theory where many doubtless exist, but it is a very reasonable one.—George P. Williams, in The Epitomatist.

NEW TEA TABLE FADS.

With the approach of the social season in town importers and dealers in Japanese and other Oriental wares are setting forth a tempting array of trinkets for the tea table or cart.

The very newest offering is the broad, low, shallow tea cup, which has entirely superseded the slender, high cups heretofore associated with the tea service. These new cups are as broad as or broader across the top than the ordinary family coffee cup and not more than an inch or two inches in height. They are prettiest in the egg-shell patterns, with the exceedingly fine and translucent lining. Wedgewood is also popular.

For use with these cups comes a new spoon, almost as small as an after-dinner coffee spoon. In fact, if the hostess selects her cups carefully she can employ the small spoons she already uses for demitasse. For many years the vogue has been for a collection of odd and widely different tea cups, but now the demand is for complete sets.

The latest fancy in a teapot is of Satsuma ware, which looks like in laid work, depicting tiny Japanese scenes. The pot is small with a flat bowl, and has a spout six inches in length, which is longer than the teapot itself.

THE FRENCH IDEA OF HOW TO DRESS.

In the matter of dress the French man, admitting the continued necessity of clothes as elsewhere his philosophy accepts the fact of the continuance of the corruption of human nature, contentedly appropriates what ever pleasure is possible to be derived from the painful destiny incurred by Eve, subjecting us to milliners and tailors. So the Frenchman makes of the dress problem an art problem, while we Americans, writes the Paris correspondent to Harper's Bazaar, rebelling always against the hampering influence of clothes, would have it a common sense problem; we pride ourselves on rising superior to everything in dress that is not, first of all, utilitarian—that is to say, which does not serve our national pride in doing things. Therefore is it that we American women, generally speaking, are either dowdies or dressed up, according as we are sensible or coquette, which latter term we understand as meaning something scarcely less sinful than flirtatious. To the French the term coquette implies a virtue; they have a proverb as binding on a woman as any one of the Ten Commandments, which says, "The young woman should be coquette to please; the old woman should be coquette not to displease." Thus the Frenchwoman makes her toilet as conscientiously as she performs any other daily devotion, and here in Paris, I, an American woman, have come to feel that the neatness and becomingness of my coiffure and the chic of my robe de chambre, not to speak of the eternally irreproachable character of my petticoats and dress bindings, shall powerfully influence the final judgment accorded me and the reward of my immortal soul.



Can you believe we will have short or panner overskirts this fall?

Next to white linen there is hardly any material for immediate wear as satisfactory as white mohair for suits. Medallions of ecru lace are let in very effectively to a waist of embroidered white lawn.

Broderie Anglaise, or eyelet embroidery, is a trimming for linen gowns that is growing in popularity amazingly, and for linens it is exceedingly appropriate.

Within the past two or three years there have been some marked improvements in trunks, particularly in the way of trunks whose contents even at the very bottom can be gotten at without the least trouble.

Now while the fashion prevails for going without hats every woman will be interested in the new back and side combs, both mounted and unmounted, amber, shell and the particularly pretty fashionable white ones.

Brown is to be a very good color this fall—all shades in all kinds of cloths.

Plain colors and smooth cloths are to have a marked vogue the coming season.

Don't get a lavender veil if you haven't a lavender dress to wear with it.

Hats have a big velvet bow on top of the crown.

Skirts pleated on yokes are shown again in the autumn models.

Those shiny black leather handbags are very smart looking and wear well.

Now is the time to lay in a stock of really pretty jewelry.

Glass Writing Surfaces.

Glass is used as the writing surface of the desks in the new postoffice at Southampton street, St. nd, London, England. It answers its purpose well and is easily kept clean.

HOUSEHOLD TALK.

Small Cucumber Pickles.—Pack very small cucumbers in glass jars. Mix one cup of salt, one cup of sugar, and four quarts of vinegar, and pour into the jars until full. Put a piece of horseradish root and a little red pepper on top and seal tight.

Tomato Soup.—Put into a saucepan three-quarters of a pound of tomatoes, and boil till tender, or use a tin of tomato pulp. Add the onions as for onion soup, and proceed in the same way, omitting, however, the potatoes, and adding a bouquet of herbs and a teaspoonful of sugar.

Lentil Soup.—Wash one and a half pints of lentils and soak them in water all night. Put one and one-half ounces of dripping into a saucepan, add the lentils, let them cook twenty minutes in the dripping (keeping the saucepan lid on), then add three or four pints of water, an onion, a stick of celery (sliced), and simmer gently for three or four hours. Rub the lentils, etc., through a sieve with the liquid and serve very hot.

Green Tomato Pickle.—Slice half a peck of green tomatoes, spread on platters, strew with fine salt and leave over night. In the morning wash off the salt and chop them. Put into a preserving kettle and add half a pint of whole mustard seed. Two large onions, three green peppers fine, seeds and all; one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one scant tablespoonful of cloves, one cup of sugar and vinegar. Cook slowly two or three hours at the side of the fire, stirring often.

Spiced Grapes.—This is seasonal. Take ten pounds of Concord grapes. Pop them from the skins and cook the pulps in a preserving kettle till the seeds can be pressed out in a colander. Return the sifted pulp to the kettle with the skins; add four pounds of sugar, half a pint of good vinegar, one level tablespoonful of ground cloves and one large one of cinnamon. Cook gently about an hour, till it is thick. The grapes must be stirred constantly to prevent sticking or burning. This will keep well and may be sealed or not.

String Bean Compote.—New string beans make a good compote to serve as a relish with meat where a sweet is demanded. Green ones only are to be used, the cream or wax beans not being suitable. Boil till soft in slightly salted water, then drain, add brown sugar, a little rice ginger and diluted maple syrup to the beans. Give them a "dusting" of corn starch and let them simmer till almost jelly-like in consistency. Serve hot or cold.

HINTS TO THE HOUSEWIFE.

The little soft cotton dish mops make excellent dusters.

The wax from dripping candles can be removed from table linen by a generous application of alcohol.

A little soap mixed with stove blacking will produce better and more lasting luster than without.

Cold rain water and soap will remove machine grease. To remove peach stains soak fabric in spirits of camphor before wetting.

The smart woman saves time and patience by keeping a shoe horn with the children's rubbers to make their donning easy.

If stovepipes are well rubbed with lard and tied in several thickness of newspapers, they can be safely stored without fear of rust.

Alum, the size of a hickory nut, dissolved in a pint of starch, will brighten the color in muslins, ginghams and calicoes after washing.

Grass stains on linen should be soaked for a few moments in kerosene, then washed in very hot water with a generous supply of soap.

If non-rust hairpins are used to fasten them down, curtains can be as nicely dried on a good thick grass plot as in regular stretchers.

Several thickness of newspapers laid between the bed springs and mattresses are equal in warmth to another mattress. Laid between the blanket and quilt they equal an extra blanket.

Clean enameled shoes with sweet milk after all dust and dirt have been removed, allowing the milk to remain on for a minute, then wiping with a soft, dry cloth.

Medicine can easily be administered to a cat by mixing it with lard and rubbing it on the forelegs near the shoulders, where it can be licked off, but not rolled on.

A fair substitute for maple syrup is made with equal parts of granulated white and very dark brown sugar boiled with one-half the quantity of water until of the desired thickness. When cold two or three drops of vanilla extract is added.

There is now made a "Frying shield," an appliance which fits onto a frying pan, preventing all possibility of the fat running over on the range and causing the disagreeable odor of burning fat.

It may take a very few more minutes in the preparation, but the effect is sufficiently attractive to be worth the effort if escalloped codfish is cooked in individual baking dishes having buttered bread crumbs on top. In fact, all creamed dishes are attractive if served in ramikins.

In frying croquettes in deep fat be sure to plunge the wire basket in the hot fat before the croquettes are placed in the basket, otherwise they may adhere to the wire and fall apart when lifted. If food to be cooked in deep fat is warmed before put into the fat, the latter will not be cooked.

THOUGHT SHE WOULD DIE.

Mrs. S. W. Marine, of Colorado Springs, began to fear the Worst—Doan's Kidney Pills Saved Her.

Mrs. Sarah Marine, of 428 St. Union street, Colorado Springs, Col., President of the Glen Eyrie Club, writes: "I suffered for three years with severe back ache. The doctors told me my kidneys were affected and prescribed medicines for me, but I found that it was only a waste of time and money to take them, and began to fear that I would never get well. A friend advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. Within a week after I began using them I was so much better that I decided to keep up the treatment, and when I had used a little over two boxes I was entirely well. I have now enjoyed the best of health for more than four months, and words can but poorly express my gratitude."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Most Wonderful Trees.

The baobab tree is considered one of the most wonderful of the vegetable kingdom. It appears that nothing can kill this tree, hence it reaches an astonishing age as well as enormous size. The natives make a strong cord from the fibers of the bark, hence the trees are continually barked, but without damage, as they soon put forth new bark. It appears impervious to fire and even the ax is resisted, as it continues to grow in length after it is lying on the ground.

It would not be justice to California to ignore the sequoia, which is a native of our own dear hearth. Until the recent discovery of the Australian eucalyptus, which is as large, the sequoia was regarded as the most gigantic of vegetable products, a not uncommon diameter being thirty to thirty-six feet, while its height is estimated at from 275 to 450 feet.



For Cupboard Corner

St. Jacobs Oil

Straight, strong, sure, is the best household remedy for

Rheumatism

Neuralgia Sprains
Lumbago Bruises
Backache Soreness
Sciatica Stiffness

Price, 25c. and 50c.

Curious Calendars.

Ancient time-keeping has received new light from two remarkable stones lately unearthed by the German explorers on the site of the old Ionian port of Miletus. These stones are the remains of calendars, of which one is shown to date from 109 A. D. The year was divided into twelve zodiacal signs, and against each month the motion of the remaining signs was given, with a note predicting the weather. On the left side were thirty holes, a wooden peg being moved forward one hole each day, thus giving the astronomical date. This new find has made clear the meaning of parapegma, or peg calendar, a name by which other stones have been rather mysteriously known.

Fishermen Relented.

A Knox county, Me., fisherman found a man pulling his lobster traps. The man was invited to go ashore and settle the matter a la marquis of queensberry, but preferred to take his chances with the law, and was brought to Rockland. Later when it developed that the offender was unable to pay either fine or costs the fisherman who had caused the arrest reached into his own pocket and promptly squared the bill.

China's Medical School.

The Dowager Empress of China has given a sum of money for the establishment of an institution for teaching medicine, the management to be confided to the missionaries.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

His Just Deserts.

A Chicago railway ticket scalper must serve eighteen months in the House of Correction for fraudulently representing himself to be a clergyman to obtain half-rate tickets.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 361 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The United States leads all countries as a consumer of coffee.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Hare, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The average cost of labor in the production of coffee is 4.7 cents a pound.

Dyeing is as easy as washing when PUTNAM'S FADELESS DYES are used.

The Czar employs 30,000 servants.

Catarrh cured at home. Three preparations in one package. Ask your dealer for "Dr. Hartley's Great Remedy," of Baltimore, Md.

Deepest Sounding Ever Made.

The deepest sounding ever made by any vessel was the United States ship Nero while on the Honolulu-Manila cable survey. When near Guam the Nero got 5,269 fathoms, or 31,614 feet, only 66 feet less than six miles. If Mount Everest, the highest mountain on earth, were set down in this hole, it would have above its summit a depth of 2,612 feet, or nearly half a mile of water.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

There are ten cases of diphtheria in Denver, Lancaster county, and the schools have been closed.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Mettler Youells, of Easton, celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding. All of their nine children were present.

Charles Strauss, aged 17 years, of Lower Saucon Township, has started on a tour of the world. He was never before outside the boundaries of his native township.

W. J. P. Williams, one of the most prominent contractors in the Wilkes-Barre region, and a brother of the late Congressman Morgan B. Williams, was killed at the Henry Colliery by a prop falling upon him as he was directing the work of placing it. He has been a mining contractor for over thirty years.

Being overcome by sulphur fumes while his train was going slowly through the Mahanoy tunnel, Engineer Wyld fell from the locomotive. The train proceeded, and the engineer was not missed until the train reached the open air. Members of the crew returned to the tunnel and found Wyld unharmed beside the track.

Near Pottsville two footpads held up Henry Hess and demanded his pocketbook. When he resisted one of them fired several shots at him, a bullet wounding him in the face. Geo. Bright, a short time later was held up by the same robbers, and one of them knocked him down. As they were about to rifle his pockets he drew his revolver and shot one of the men, but both escaped.

Jacob Prinkni was hanged in the county jailyard at Greensburg for the murder of W. J. Kelsey, of East Charleroi, on November 17, 1903. Prinkni boarded a train at Monessen in a drunken condition, and, refusing to pay his fare, was ejected by the conductor at Charleroi. As the train started Prinkni fired a bullet at the conductor, which killed Kelsey.

A. U. Leshar, of Berwick, has disposed of a mastodon tooth to the National Museum at Washington. The tooth is seven inches long, five inches wide and three inches thick. With another, now the property of Franklin and Marshall College, it was found two years ago in the broken ice of a small creek near Manheim, Lancaster county, by two boys, who gave them to Mr. Leshar.

Attorney General Carson has given an opinion to Superintendent of Public Printing A. N. Pomeroy to the effect that he cannot postpone letting the three-year contract for public printing beyond the day fixed by law. Believing that the State printing law is almost obsolete, Mr. Pomeroy has prepared a new law, but he cannot get it through the Legislature by the third Tuesday in January next when the contract must be let. Attorney General Carson admits the necessity for a new printing law, which would save the State considerable money, but says the present law of contract must be obeyed.

Officials of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company have petitioned the Chester county courts for an injunction to restrain the Philadelphia, Coatesville and Lancaster trolley road from crossing the railway tracks on Main street, near First avenue, in Coatesville, where the trolley people now have their tracks and are preparing to complete their roadbed.

Joseph McKel, who is serving a nine-month sentence in prison in Ebersburg for false pretense, is believed to know something about the Portage murder and robbery on July 30, when Charles Hayes was killed and \$2800 stolen from a paymaster. An information charging him with the crime was made some days ago. Constable W. J. Griffith is the prosecutor. McKel is said to resemble the description of one member of the gang which committed the crime. Further arrests are expected.

An echo of a famous church fight in Maccus Hook was heard in court at Media when Rev. Richard M. Doherty appeared as prosecutor in a suit for assault and battery against Isaac Peacock, 21 years old. Rev. Mr. Doherty charged Peacock with insulting him and striking him when he remonstrated. Peacock's defense was that he did not strike, but only pushed the rector away. He alleged that Rev. Mr. Doherty called him harsh names. The jury acquitted Peacock and placed the costs on Mr. Doherty.

Thieves stripped many grape arbors in Beaver Meadow, carrying away the fruit in a wagon.

Michael Ricardi, a baker of Pittston, was arrested on the charge of using counterfeit union labels on his bread and was held under \$500 bail for trial.

A Scranton grand jury for the second time approved of the plan to build a \$130,000 addition to the Lackawanna County Court House. The work can now be commenced.

David Ways, of Dunbar, predicted his death two weeks before it happened and requested that his body be interred in the old family cemetery at Mt. Vernon, near Mt. Pleasant. He died of typhoid fever.

William Fyisher, an inmate, escaped from the county insane asylum and was injured on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Rohrerstown. He was thrown from a freight car on which he was riding and both his legs were cut off.

Thomas Williams and Joseph Featherstone, members of the Miners' Examining Board, were convicted in court at Wilkes-Barre of issuing miners' certificates in a saloon building, which is contrary to law. Mine Workers instituted the prosecution, and similar action is to follow against other examiners.

Paul Myers jumped from a rapidly moving trolley car near the home of his father, at Strasburg. His skull was fractured and he died in an hour. He was 25 years old, and lived in Beaver Valley.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"Trade expands steadily as confidence increases with the harvesting of the crops, and mercantile collections are less tardily met. Lower temperature stimulates the demand for Fall and Winter wearing apparel, and there is more disposition to prepare for the future rather than to confine operations within the limit of immediate requirements. This improvement is extending to all departments of manufacture, and in the aggregate there is less idle machinery than at any recent date. Settlements of labor disputes have helped in the development of this favorable condition. Railway earnings for September were 57 per cent. larger than a year ago.

"Failures this week aggregated 225 in the United States, against 232 last year, and 30 in Canada, compared with 19 a year ago.

"Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 864,373 bushels against 935,834 last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 657,390 bushels, against 429,158 last week.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 8,665 bushels; exports, 4,230 bushels.

WHEAT—Weak; spot contract, \$1.09 1/4@1.09 1/2; spot No. 2 red Western, \$1.11 1/4@1.11 1/2; September, 1.09 1/4@1.09 1/2; October, 1.10 1/4@1.10 1/2; December, 1.13 1/4@1.14; May, 1.15 1/4; steamer, No. 2 red, 1.01 1/4@1.01 1/2; receipts, 16,027 bushels; Southern, by sample, 80¢@1.07; Southern, on grade, 92¢@1.10.

CORN—Weak; year, 51¢ asked; receipts, 5,304 bushels; Southern white corn, 50¢@59¢; Southern yellow corn, 60¢@62¢.

OATS—Steady; No. 2 white, 35¢@35 1/2¢; No. 2 mixed, 34 1/2¢ bid; receipts, 11,911 bushels.

RYE—Easier (uptown); No. 2 Western, 84¢.

BUTTER—Firm and unchanged; fancy imitation, 17¢@18¢; fancy creamery, 20¢@21¢; fancy ladle, 14¢@15¢; store packed, 10¢@12¢.

EGGS—Firm and unchanged; 22¢.

CHEESE—Steady and unchanged; large, 9¢@10¢; medium, 9 1/2¢@9 3/4¢; small, 9¢.

NEW YORK.—BUTTER—Firm; receipts, 4,815. Street price, extra creamery, 19¢@19 1/2¢. Official prices, unchanged.

CHEESE—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 2,570. Weekly exports, 1,918.

EGGS—Firm and unchanged, receipts, 7,295.

POULTRY—Alive and dressed, quiet and unchanged.

FLOUR—Receipts, 10,886 barrels; exports, 6,076 barrels; sales, 3,500 packages; market slow, with mills inclined to make concessions. Minnesota patent, 6.00¢@6.50¢; Minnesota bakers', 4.65¢@5.00¢; winter patents, 5.25¢@5.50¢; winter straights, 5.10¢@5.40¢; winter extras, 3.45¢@4.10¢; winter, low grades, 3.25¢@3.50¢.

RYE FLOUR—Firm; sales, 1,200 barrels. Fair to good, 4.40¢@4.60¢; choice to fancy, 4.65¢@4.85¢.

HOPS—Firm; State, common to choice, 1904, 20¢@36¢; 1903, 27¢@35¢; 1902, Pacific coast, 1904, 27¢@32¢; 1903, 26¢@32¢; 1902, 10¢@15¢.

FEED—Irregular. Spring bran, 20.75¢; middlings, 22.75¢; city, 22.00¢@27.00¢.

HAY—Dull; shipping, 67 1/2¢; good to choice, 85¢.

WOOL—Firm; domestic fleece, 32¢@35¢.

LARD—Easy. Western steamed, 7.45¢; September closed, 7.45¢; nominal; refined, easy; continent, 7.65¢; South America, 8.25¢; compound, 57¢@66¢.

COTTONSEED OIL—Firm; prime crude, nominal; do., yellow, 29 1/4¢@29 1/2¢.

RICE—Steady; domestic, fair to extra, 2 1/4¢@5 1/4¢; Japan, nominal.

MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, 37¢@38¢.

POTATOES—Firm; Long Island, 1.50¢@1.75¢; Jersey and Southern, 1.30¢@1.60¢; Jersey sweets, 2.00¢@2.25¢.

PEANUTS—Quiet; fancy hand picked, 6¢@6 1/4¢; other domestic, 3¢@6 1/2¢.

Live Stock.

New York.—BEEVES—Dressed beef steady at 6 1/2¢@9 1/2¢ per pound.

CALVES—Market quiet and very little trading. Common to prime veals, 5.00¢@8.50¢ per 100 pounds; city dressed veals steady at 9¢@13¢ per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep steady; common and medium lambs slow and unchanged; choice lambs in good demand and firm. Sheep, 3.00¢@4.50¢ per 100 pounds; lambs, 5.25¢@6.65¢; 1 car of very choice do., 6.85¢; dressed mutton in fair demand at 5.00¢@8.50¢; dressed lambs, 8¢@11¢.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Good to prime steers, 5.60¢@6.10¢; poor to medium, 4.00¢@5.25¢; stockers and feeders, 2.25¢@3.85¢; cows, 1.40¢@4.85¢; heifers, 2.50¢@4.75¢; canners, 1.40¢@2.10¢; bulls, 2.00¢@4.20¢; calves, 3.00¢@6.50¢; Texas-fed steers, 4.00¢@5.50¢; Western steers, 3.00¢@4.25¢.

HOGS—Mixed and butchers, 5.50¢@5.65¢; good to choice heavy, 5.75¢@6.00¢; rough heavy, 5.25¢@5.45¢; light, 5.50¢@6.10¢; bulk of sales, 5.60¢@5.80¢.

SHEEP—Lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, 3.65¢@4.25¢; fair to choice, 3.25¢@3.60¢; native lambs, 4.25¢@6.15¢.

WORLD OF LABOR.

New York city has 664 unions, with a total membership of over 250,000. There are more than 600,000 persons engaged as clerks and copyists in the United States.

German industries employ the greatest percentage of women in proportion to the total population.

It is estimated that the total wages lost in the recent beef strike reached the enormous total of \$3,375,000.

The United States has 26 1/2 miles of railroad for each 10,000 persons. Britain has 5 1/3 miles per 10,000 inhabitants.

There are now 120 distinct trade organizations represented in the American Federation of Labor. There are also several national unions not connected with the American Federation.



Mrs. Hughson, of Chicago, whose letter follows, is another woman in high position who owes her health to the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered, for several years with general weakness and bearing-down pains, caused by womb trouble. My appetite was fitful, and I would lie awake for hours, and could not sleep, until I seemed more weary in the morning than when I retired. After reading one of your advertisements I decided to try the merits of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so glad I did. No one can describe the good it did me. I took three bottles faithfully, and besides building up my general health, it drove all disease and poison out of my body, and made me feel as spry and active as a young girl. Mrs. Pinkham's medicines are certainly all they are claimed to be."

Mrs. M. E. HUGHSON, 347 East Ohio St., Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Ordinary Tasks Produce Displacements.

Apparently trifling incidents in woman's daily life frequently produce displacements of the womb. A slip on the stairs, lifting during menstruation, standing at a counter, running a sewing machine, or attending to the most ordinary tasks may result in displacement, and a train of serious evils is started. Don't let the condition become chronic through neglect or a mistaken idea that you can overcome it by exercise or leaving it alone.

More than a million women have regained health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for her advice, and a few timely words from her will show you the right thing to do. This advice costs you nothing, but it may mean life or happiness or both.

Mrs. Leah Stowell, 177 Wellington St., Kingston, Ont., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—You are indeed a godsend to women, and if they all knew what you could do for them, there would be no need of their dragging out miserable lives in agony."

"I suffered for years with bearing-down pains, womb trouble, nervousness, and excruciating headache, but a few bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made life look new and promising to me. I am light and happy, and I do not know what sickness is, and I now enjoy the best of health."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can always be relied upon to restore health to women who thus suffer. It is a sovereign cure for the worst forms of female complaints,—that bearing-down feeling, weak back, falling and displacement of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, and all troubles of the uterus or womb. It dissolves and expels tumors from the entire female system. Its record of cures is the greatest in the world, and should be relied upon with confidence.

\$5000 FORFEIT If we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

DYSPEPSIA Aches

"Having taken your wonderful 'Cascarets' for three months and being entirely cured of stomach catarrh and dyspepsia, I think a word of praise is due to 'Cascarets' for their wonderful composition. I have taken numerous other so-called remedies without effect, and I find that Cascarets relieve more in a day than all the others I have taken would in a year."

James McInnes, 385 Mercer St., Jersey City, N. J.

Best for The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Hurt, Breaks Up Bile, Grapes, etc., etc. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablets stamped, C. C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, N. Y. 25c

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

THE BEST WATERPROOF CLOTHING IN THE WORLD BEARS THIS TRADE MARK
TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES
ON SALE EVERYWHERE
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO., LTD., TORONTO, CANADA.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: quick relief and cures without pain. Back of shoulders and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S HOME, 202 S. Atlantic, Ga.

A "Success" Training School. Golden College is a Business and Short-hand School that makes a specialty of training its students for "BUSINESS SUCCESS." 100 graduates with two firms. Students from Georgia to New York. Write for catalogue. Address: Golden College, Box 3000, Wilmington, Del.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS
PISO'S CURE FOR
GOUT WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
CONSUMPTION
Affiliated with Thompson's Eye Water

Here It Is!
Want to learn all about a Horse? How to pick out a good one? Detect Disease and effect a cure when none is possible? Tell the age by the teeth? All this and much other valuable information can be obtained by reading our 100-page Illustrated Horse Book, which we will forward, postpaid, on receipt of only 25 cents in stamps.

Book Publishing Company,
134 Leonard Street, New York City.

MONEY IN CHICKENS.

For 25c. in stamps we send a 100 Page Book giving the experience of a practical Poultry Raiser. Tells everything requisite for profitable Poultry raising.

Book Publishing Company,

134 Leonard Street, New York.

FARMERS! ATTENTION!
NO LINIMENT WAS EVER MADE THAT EQUALS
SLOAN'S LINIMENT
FOR HORSES AND OTHER STOCK AND ALL FAMILY USES
It Kills Pain and Kills Germs
DR. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 ALBANY ST., BOSTON, MASS.

WINCHESTER
Take-Down Repeating Shotguns
Don't spend from \$50 to \$200 for a gun, when for so much less money you can buy a Winchester Take-Down Repeating Shotgun, which will outshoot and outlast the highest-priced double-barreled gun, besides being as safe, reliable and handy. Your dealer can show you one. They are sold everywhere.
FREE! Our 160-Page Illustrated Catalogue.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.
CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1904.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.
RESOLUTIONS AND CARDS OF THANKS.—Resolutions of respect will be charged for at the rate of one-half cent per word, (payable in advance) the minimum charge being \$1.00. Cards of thanks, two cents per word, minimum charge, fifty cents, also payable in advance.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1904; thus "100" means July, 1900; "04" means July, 1904; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations. When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipt for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.
For President:
ALTON B. PARKER, New York.
For Vice-President:
HENRY G. DAVIS, West Virginia.
DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.
For Justice of Supreme Court:
SAMUEL GUSTINE THOMPSON, Philada.
For Congress:
CHAS. W. SHAFFER, of Cameron County.
For State Senate:
JAMES KERR, of Clearfield County.
DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.
For President Judge:
ELLIS L. ORVIS, Esq., of Bellefonte.
For Assembly:
J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson.
JOHN NOLL, of Bellefonte.
For Prothonotary:
ARTHUR B. KIMFORT, of Harris.
For District Attorney:
W. G. RUNKLE, of Bellefonte.
For County Surveyor:
J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte.

Linden Hall.
Messrs. Dillet and McNeill were buying up cattle in this section last week, for the eastern market.
Miss Mary Carper met with a painful accident last Wednesday evening. While ascending the cellar steps, and almost at the top, she fell backwards into the cellar, sustaining severe injuries in her back and limbs.
William A. Ishler, of Bellefonte, came over for a short time to look after his farm south of town.
Mrs. Stine and daughter returned to their home in Annville on Thursday, after spending the summer with Mrs. Campbell.
Livestockman Abe. Baum lost a valuable horse here on Wednesday morning. A salesman had driven it from Bellefonte Tuesday and on his arrival here Wednesday morning it became very sick, and died in a short time.
Mrs. Clarence Thomas Lemon, of Morgantown, West Virginia, is visiting her sister.
"Squire J. H. Miller came down from his home, the Glades, for a short visit with his mother and daughter.
John Bohn moved his household effects from Frank McClellan's house to Robert McClellan's house, which was vacated by Elmer Crisman, last week.
Mrs. D. C. Hess returned from a two weeks' visit among friends in Osceola.
Clyde Wieland made a trip to Tyrone last week.
Joseph Campbell left for a short visit among friends in Clearfield.

Pine Stump.
Mr. and Mrs. Philip Lister, of Lewistown, visited at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Burris, last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Ingelman, of State College, visited at the home of Wm. Tate over Sunday.
Messrs. Samuel Burris and John Wright, Misses May Walker and Edith Ickly spent Sunday evening with their friend, Miss Ella Moyer.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tate made a trip to Bellefonte on Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moyer of this place, and their son Alvin Moyer and wife, of Daragh, spent Sunday with the former's daughter, Mrs. McKinney, at Posters Mills.
Samuel Gingerich spent Tuesday at the home of Wm. Tate.
Lost—An infant's shoe, at Centre Hall. Finder will please return same to Frank Walker, of this place.
John Garver, of this place, and his brother-in-law, John Campbell, of Sprucetown, made a business trip to Bellefonte, last week.

Plum Grove.
Those who attended the Lewisburg fair from this place were: George Brian, Charles Durt, George Sharer, Wm. Keller, Roy Schaffer and Charles Auman.
George Bradford, of the Old Fort, the Potter township supervisor, was among the farmers securing help to work on the road.
Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Zeigler received the sad news that the former's mother had a severe fall.
The members of the Woman's Missionary Society of the United Evangelical church held their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Harvey Swartz. The following were present: R. v. and Mrs. Shultz, Mrs. Frank P. Geary, Mrs. Harry Dinges and Mrs. Wesley Whitman.

Harris Township.
Mr. and Mrs. Farley, of Milton, have been guests at the Boalsburg tavern for the past two weeks. In company with Mr. and Mrs. Black they spent a day at State College and were very much pleased with the sights, this being their first visit to this county.
George Shugart spent a day with his brother Harry, at the Branch.
Alfred Osman, of the Mountain City, was shaking hands with old friends in this place.
Mrs. Harriet Fortney had new siding put on her house and also a new porch built.

Owing to the storm last week many apples were destroyed. It is estimated that three-fourths of them were blown to the ground, making them unfit for anything except cider.
J. J. Tressler was engaged at rubbing clover seed and quite a lot of it was left on the fields and highways, on account of the storm.
John Goheen and brother James Goheen and wife, of Downs, Kansas, are visiting friends and relatives in Centre county.
Griffith Lytle, of Downs, Kansas, who has been spending the summer at his old home near State College, was a visitor here last week.
Mrs. Sara Stein and daughter, who spent the summer with the former's mother, Mrs. Eliza Campbell, returned to their home at Annville.
Rev. Black will conduct communion service at Pine Hall next Sunday.
Mrs. Newton Yarnell was engaged in canning tomatoes last Wednesday and when attempting to close a jar it broke, the glass cutting both her hands. She is suffering great pain, besides being unable to use her hands at all.
Phronie, a little daughter of Harry Gilmer, had the little finger of her right hand cut off with the sickle of a mower. Her father was getting the machine ready to mow clover seed and as he was fastening the knife she reached for a bunch of grass; he, not seeing her, snapped the knife and it caught her finger. Dr. Kidder is attending her and Mrs. Yarnell.

Millheim.
Sheriff H. S. Taylor, accompanied by his three bright little boys, spent Friday night in town.
F. O. Hosterman made a business trip to Bellefonte Thursday of last week.
Robert Smith with his family and his grandmother, Mrs. James Mauck, Saturday drove to Nittany Valley.
Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Shawver, of Old Fort, were in town Friday.
Hon. J. W. Kepler and John L. Nicely, Democratic and Republican candidates for the Legislature, were in town a few days last week looking up friends.
Tom. Harter, merchant and lumberman of Loganton, was in town Saturday on business.
Stover Snook, after spending a week with his aunt, Mrs. J. W. Stover, in this place, Saturday left for Philadelphia to resume his duties as assistant manager in the correspondence department of the Franklin National bank.
Miss Margaret Stuart, of State College, is a visitor at the home of Mrs. A. A. Miller this week.
W. L. Foster, of State College, was seen on the streets of town Monday.
A jolly party of young folks drove to Centre Hall Sunday afternoon.
Foster Stevenson, sawyer for Harter Bros., at Harter, W. Va., and Mrs. Amos Swanger, of the same place, were arrivals here Saturday.
Wes. Meyer spent Sunday at his home in Boalsburg.
J. W. Musser had the misfortune to lose one of his horses, Monday.
Workmen have been busy the past week putting new rolls and other late improved machinery in the flouring mill of E. H. Auman. When finished Mr. Auman will be prepared to supply his trade with the finest flour, in large quantities, on short notice. Just what the daily capacity of the mill will be has not been learned, but it will be much greater than heretofore.

Rebersburg.
Daniel Harter, of Williamsport, is visiting friends and relatives at this place.
Charles Smull and family, of Smullton, moved to Mr. Smull's grandmother, Mrs. Hettie Gramley, at this place. Thomas Hubler had quite an accident last week, while cutting wood he cut a deep gash in his foot.
Rev. Bixler and family left last week for Bellefonte, where they will spend a few days.
While threshing last Monday Levi Wantz cut his hand; he is unable to work at this time.
Miss Chesta Stover and daughter Bird, of this place, left for Bellefonte last Monday, to visit Mrs. Stover's daughter, Bessie Moyer.
Merchant Howard Miller lost his valuable horse last week.
James Gramley, of Madisonburg, was in town Friday.
Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Wert, of Aaronsburg, were in Rebersburg one day last week, visiting Mrs. Wert's mother, Mrs. Hettie Gramley.
Last Friday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Waite, of Smullton, brought their infant child to this place for burial. Interment was made in the Union cemetery.

Postmaster Payne Dead.
Henry C. Payne, Postmaster General of the United States, died at his apartments at the Arlington Hotel, Washington, at 6:10 o'clock Tuesday night, aged sixty years.
Marriage Licenses.
Harry Humphrey, Jr., Phillipsburg. Annie Knoles, Phillipsburg.
Clark B. Richardson, Phillipsburg. Margaret Bradin, Phillipsburg.
Jacob J. Spotts, Phillipsburg. Mary V. Gunther, Phillipsburg.

Colyer.
Colyer is improving by 'Squire J. S. Bousman having a steel roof put on his house; by the building of the United Christian church, and remodeling the Evangelical church.
John McNeill, of Milroy, and Miss Cora Houtz, of Lewistown, spent Sunday at the home of Henry Shadow.
J. E. Bubb had a badly swollen face, caused by neuralgia, but is improving.
Calvin, Hugh and Rosie Runkle, of Tusseyville, and George High, of Lock Haven, spent Sunday at the home of James Runkle.
Among the guests at the home of C. S. Bortoff on Sunday were Mrs. J. H. Moyer and daughter Blanche, Anna Renninger, Mrs. G. R. Meiss, daughter Nannie and son Irvin. All report a fine time.
Miss Carrie Bortoff was at State College over Sunday.
Miss Viola Bubb, of Centre Hall, spent an evening last week at home.
R. R. Rickett, who spent several weeks at this place, returned again to West Virginia, where he is employed.
Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lee and children, of Milton, are spending several weeks with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lee.
Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Boal spent Sunday at the home of P. S. Boal.
Jacob Bolt, of New York, and his sister, Mrs. Andrew Zettie, of Penn Hall, spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. G. M. Cooney.
Fred Meiss, son of William Meiss, of Illinois, is making his uncle and aunt a week's visit.
Harry Hockman returned to the home of his sister, Mrs. Gardner Grove, of Centre Hall, after spending some time with his sister, Mrs. Wm. Moyer, of this place.

Aaronsburg.
Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Heckman, of Loganton, were guests of the Kline sisters a few days last week.
Mrs. Mary Reigel is visiting her brother, Jacob Wyle, whose health is not improving.
Merchant Ed. Smull and family, of Smullton, and Mrs. James Gramley, of Rote, spent Sunday at the home of Jesse Wert.
Mrs. Tillie O'Neill, of Williamsport, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Summers.
E. B. Wolfe spent a few hours Saturday with his parents, at Wolf's Store.
Jacob Bower, of Coburn, was the guest of his grand-son Prof. Stover, one day last week.
Jesse Wert and family went to Smullton, on Friday to assist their son Charles to move to Rebersburg.
James Holloway and sister, Mrs. Crouse, made a business trip to Dr. Holloway, at Salona, on Saturday.

Sober.
John Stiger left for Renovo, where he has a job to work in the woods.
H. V. Gentzel is the first to begin husking corn, and says he has No. 1 corn.
Bertha Stiger went to Centre Hall Monday to work.
O. J. Wolf bought a driving horse from Miles C. Barger.
B. B. Breen, who had been working at Hyner, is home.
Willis Breen and Mrs. O. J. Auman were visitors at the home of U. G. Auman on Sunday.
James Finkle is going to school at Spring Mills.
B. F. Shafer is unable to work yet, on account of the bad cut he received in the foot, a few weeks ago.

Chestnuts are very plentiful.

Ayer's

To be sure, you are growing old. But why let everybody see it, in your gray hair? Keep your hair dark and rich and postpone age. If you will

Hair Vigor

only use Ayer's Hair Vigor, your gray hair will soon have all the deep, rich color of youth. Sold for 60 years.

"I am now over 60 years old, and I have a thick, glossy head of long hair which is a wonder to every one who sees it. And just a gray hair in it, all due to Ayer's Hair Vigor." Mrs. H. R. Burtis, Leeds, Minn.

For White Hair

Important Announcement.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

For Men and Young Men

We take great pleasure in announcing to the men and young men of Bellefonte and vicinity that we are EXCLUSIVE SELLERS IN THIS COUNTY of the famous custom-made, ready-to-wear Suits and Overcoats that bear the name of

B. Kuppenheimer & Co.

Of Chicago, America's Leading Clothes Makers.

The name of Kuppenheimer stands pre-eminent throughout America as the guarantee of absolutely the best ready-to-wear clothing that can be produced. B. Kuppenheimer & Co. have but one purpose—to provide well dressed men with ready-to-wear clothing that will stand the closest comparison with the highest priced garments—the most exclusive workmanship—of the best merchant tailors in the world. Kuppenheimer woollens are chosen by an expert; their journeyman tailoring force is conducted by a master mind, while their fashions and designers each season send out these styles, which are at once accepted in the masculine world as correct—as authoritative. No garment leaves their workshop that is not exquisitely finished in every detail, bearing the unmistakable marks of skillful handwork. Notwithstanding the superiority of this famous clothing, we offer the various lines of Suits and Overcoats at our usual modest prices.

PRICES FROM \$12 TO \$30 FOR
Kuppenheimer Suits and Overcoats

MONTGOMERY & CO.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The Centre Hall Roller Flouring Mills

J. H. & S. E. WEBER, Proprietors

WHITE LILLY FLOUR and MILL FEEDS

The Highest Market Prices will be paid for all kinds of Grain—Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat.
Baled Hay and Straw will be bought at all times, at the best prices the market will afford.

COAL All sizes of Coal, the best Grades of Coal to be had, always on hand. We invite school boards to consult with us before placing orders for fuel.

For You

A BIG SURPRISE.

Call and look over our line of Chamber Suits, Side Boards, Couches, Chairs and anything in the housefurnishing line.

LOOK AT THIS:

Chamber Suits	Were \$31.00	Now \$25.00
Side Boards	" 12.00	" 11.00
Couches	" 18.00	" 15.00
Book Cases and Writing Desks	" 13.00	" 11.75
Rugs	" 4.00	" 3.00

...REARICK BROS...

Successors to J. H. KRUMHOLTZ.

CENTRE HALL.

O. T. CORMAN

SPRING MILLS

Has just received a fine selection of Carpets, comprising Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrain and Rag. All beautiful colorings and a superior grade. At prices from one-third to one-quarter less than is usually charged by other parties.

FLOOR COVERING
Linoleum, floor and table cloth, all new designs and bright colors; from 25 to 72 inches in width, selling at remarkably low figures.

STRAW AND PANAMA
Hats at One-Half Value

Straw, Panama and linen hats, all the latest spring and summer styles, selling at about half value.

Dress and White Goods
at Money-Saving Prices

A line of splendid dress and white goods, just placed on the counters. These goods are very choice and desirable and must be seen to be appreciated, and the surprise is the money-saving prices.

Gingham, Prints and Muslin, all grades, also an endless variety of Notions. A full line of beautiful Embroideries, Ribbons and Insertions, at prices to astonish you.

Spring and Summer Hosiery
Spring and summer Hosiery and Underwear for ladies and gentlemen at prices about one-third off.

Pants and Overalls
My stock of Pants and Overalls for Men, Boys and Youths is very complete and at all prices. Just received an invoice of Ladies' Wrappers, new styles, well made and at low figures.

Curtain Poles and Rods in brass and wood. Also a full line of Queensware and Glassware.

My grocery department is very complete and contains everything in that line necessary for family use.

Wanted, immediately, apples, potatoes, poultry and beef hides, and will pay cash or trade.

Be sure to examine my immense stock before purchasing elsewhere. No trouble to show goods.

ALFALFA Will grow anywhere if the conditions are made right, and give from 10 to 30 dollars worth of Protein to the acre. Absence of the proper soil bacteria is the most common difficulty, and is easily overcome by using 20 to 60 lbs. of concentrated soil to the acre, at or after seeding. I can furnish soil from a fifteen year old field that gave over 4 tons of hay to the acre last year, and where the bacteria is very abundant. Send for prices.

P. E. DAWLEY,
Poyetteville, N. Y.

Route 101,
SPRING MILLS, PA.



GARMAN'S

BELLEFONTE

Here...
At Last

Entirely New Lines

Lancaster Gingham Aprons, Reg size 25c.
Large Aprons, 35c.
The full dress size with 2 pockets, close fitting, 50c.
Fall weight underwear.
Sash curtains 25c. per pair.
Souvenir Postals.
Curtain Monument Postals, 2c.
Souvenir Glasses.
New patterns in Table Linens.
Hotel waitress aprons, 18c.
Large size aprons with bibs, 25 to 75c.
Mohairs in Red, Blue, Brown, Green and Black.
Check Mohairs.

GARMAN'S STORE

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	50	Old Wheat	1.00
Barley	40	Oats	.60
New Wheat	1.00	Corn	.20

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	.08	Butter	.16
Potatoes	.05	Eggs	.20

AUSTIN THOMAS, M. D.
(ALLOPATH.)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Office and residence next door south of Dr. Alexander's. Calls attended to day or night.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned will offer at public sale on
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1 P. M.
on the premises late the residence of Mrs. Matilda Strouse, deceased, situate one mile east of Penn Hall, Centre county, Pa., the following described real estate, to wit: Beginning at a red oak thence along land of A. G. Burrell, north 1 degree east 45 per. to a post, thence along land of Daniel W. Zeller, south 28 degrees west 34 per. to a post, north 50 degrees west 7 per. to a post, north 1-2 degree east 35 1-4 per. to a stone, thence along land of Wm. Fiedler and others, south 80 1-2 degrees west 175 per. to a stone, thence along land of Jacob Shaler, south 1-2 degree west 125 1-2 per. to a stone in the middle of the public road, thence in said road and along land of Daniel Burtges north 82 1-2 degrees east 45 3-4 per. to a stone, north 71 1-2 degrees east 1-2 per. to a post, north 5 degrees east 2-3 per. to a post, south 84 3-4 degrees east 19-9 per. to a stone, thence along land of E. K. Carter, north 10 degrees east 36 per. to a stone, and thence along same south 76 degrees east 28 per. to place of beginning. Containing 125 acres, 100 perches more or less, of which about 100 acres are under splendid cultivation, and about 25 acres are covered with chestnut, oak and pine timber. Buildings are good. The best kind of fruit on the premises, and a never failing spring of water.
Terms will be made known on day of sale.
HENRY STROUSE,
For heirs of Matilda Strouse, dec'd.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale the farm one and one-half miles west of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road, known as the Heckman farm, containing about one hundred and twenty-seven acres, seven-tenths being good timber.
GOOD BUILDINGS AND WATER
A new farm house was built on this place last summer; the barn is large and in good repair. There is running water at both house and barn. The farm is well located and is a desirable and pleasant place to live.
This farm will be sold very cheap, as the owner has no desire to be bothered with the trouble of looking after the property.
For further particulars write or apply in person to
R. G. VAN VALZAH,
Spring Mills, Pa.

THE SHARPLESS TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATOR
FOR
dairy work. It is a short cut, saving half the labor in separating cream. There is no drooping in washing the simple three piece Dairy Tubular Separator bowl. Avoid bucket bowls. They are all full of troublesome parts. Twenty-six sizes—take the one that will accommodate your herd. Considering the durability of the machine, the price is the lowest of any separator on the market. For further particulars write or apply in person to
H. D. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills, Pa.

MARBLE MONUMENTS.



H. G. STROHMEIER,

CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of
and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble and
Granite. Don't fail to get my prices.

OVER 76 MILLIONS

Represented in the
FREDERICK K. FOSTER AGENCY
WITH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES ALONE....

The Largest and Best
Accident Ins. Companies
Bonds of Every Description
Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.

Also, District
Agent for...
The Manhattan Life Insurance Co.

DEATHS

JOHN H. BARNHART.

John H. Barnhart, of Kane, died at the Bellefonte hospital Tuesday morning. The young man was a member of the Sophomore class, at Pennsylvania State College, and was taken to the hospital Monday previous to his death suffering from appendicitis. An operation was performed Wednesday, with the above noted result.

DAVID LONG.

In the prime of life, at the age of thirty-three years, the death of David Long occurred at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Long, near Madisonburg. The young man had been ill but a few days, his sickness being pneumonia. Interment was made Monday, in the Union cemetery, at Farmers Mills, Rev. Wetzel, of Rebersburg, officiating.

SAMUEL LEWIN.

Samuel Lewin, a former very prominent clothier of Bellefonte, but who lately resided in Philadelphia, died at his home in that place. Mr. Lewin had been suffering with stomach trouble for several years and it was on that account that he retired from active business and went to Philadelphia.

He was married to Miss Helen Oberndorf, of Baltimore, Md., who survives him with two children, Louis and Miriam.

JOSEPH S. SMITH.

Joseph S. Smith, a well known citizen and justice of the peace, at Snow Shoe, died as a result of a paralytic stroke.

The deceased was fifty-seven years of age and was born at Howard. All his life he followed the trade of a shoemaker. He was a member of Co. F, 200th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers during the civil war and was wounded at Fort Stetman, near Petersburg.

Surviving him are his wife, one son Charles and the following daughters: Mrs. Martin Reese, Mrs. Harry Fravel, of Snow Shoe, and Lydia, of Duncan. He also leaves one brother Alfred, of Milesburg.

MRS. JOHN A. CRAWFORD.

Mrs. Sarah A. Crawford, wife of John A. Crawford, died at the Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, Friday afternoon, from malignant growth of the kidney. She was aged fifty-four years, two months and twenty-five days. She was born at Spruce Creek and was the daughter of Joel and Catherine Louder.

Besides her husband, the three Misses Crawford, at the family home, together with their brother, of Pittsburgh, the deceased is survived by five brothers and one sister, namely: Jonas Louder, of Barree; John Louder, at the old homestead at Union Furnace; Daniel Louder, of Oak Hall, this county; George and David Louder, of Pittsburgh, and Mrs. S. H. Rothrock, of Reedsville, Millin county.

The funeral occurred Monday afternoon. Interment at Archspring, Blair county.

LOCALS.

By the way, the Potters Mills post office has not been re-established.

Mr. and Mrs. James I. Lytle spent Sunday at their beautiful Lemont home.

John Smith & Brother, the Spring Mills furniture dealers, announce more bargains in this issue of the Reporter—stoves, ranges, carpets and wall paper are knocked down to the lowest prices.

Mrs. John Giles, of Petersburg, and son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Giles, of Tyrone, came to Spring Mills Saturday to visit Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Jamison, the latter being a sister of the senior Mrs. Giles.

The Watonsville fire delayed the west bound train on the L. & T. Saturday evening for several hours. The fire company had hose lying across the railroad track and could not remove them until the flames were subdued.

Mrs. Henry Hettinger, together with her son Paul and daughter Martha, of Altoona, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fye, in this place. They accompanied Mrs. Mary Breon, of Spring Mills, who had been in Altoona for some time, to this place.

Linn McGinley, a lad of seven years of age, while attempting to jump on the rear of an ice wagon in Bellefonte, fell between the wheel and the wagon box, sustaining a severe fracture of the hip bone. To release the boy it was necessary to remove the wagon wheel.

Mrs. M. M. Stuart, of Rosier, Indiana county, spent Thursday and Friday of last week at the home of Mrs. M. F. Snyder. Mrs. Stuart has been staying at the home of J. H. Snyder since the beginning of August, and will remain until about the middle of this month.

Samuel Humes, of Jersey Shore, oldest son of H. B. Humes, of Bellefonte, president of the Jersey Shore bank, died very suddenly at his home in Jersey Shore Saturday morning of pneumonia. He was thirty-four years of age and is survived by his wife and two children, a boy and a girl.

CORNER STONE LAYING

Of the Penns Creek Lutheran Church, Sunday 10 A. M.

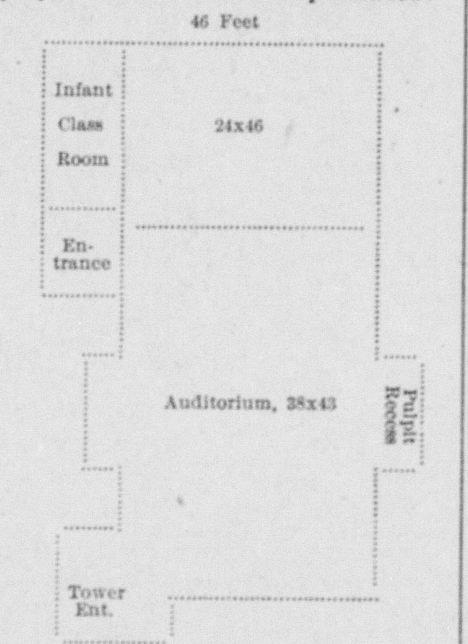
The corner stone of the new Penns Creek Lutheran church, at Penn Hall, will be laid with appropriate services Sunday morning, ten o'clock. The sermon will be delivered by Rev. F. P. Bergstresser, of Tyrone, and the ceremony incident to the laying of the corner stone will be performed by Rev. B. R. M. Sheeder, the pastor of the Aaronsburg charge, of which the Penns Creek congregation is a part.

A special invitation is extended to the neighboring pastors to be present as well as all others—ministers and laymen.

The Penns Creek Lutheran congregation was organized in 1802. In 1810 or 1811 the congregation joined with the Reformed congregation of the same place and purchased the church property, located near the site of the residence of D. J. Musser. The congregation conducted their worship at that place until 1890 when a new brick Lutheran church was built immediately east of Penn Hall.

This latter structure served the congregation until some months ago when it was decided to build a modern brick edifice in the village of Penn Hall, about three-fourths of a mile west of the former church site. It is proposed to use some of the old material in the new church.

An outline of the ground floor of the proposed new structure is presented:



Smith, the Photographer.
W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be in Centre Hall on Friday of this week, until 2:30 p. m.

Dillen & Green Case.
The argument for a new trial for the convicted murderers, Dillen and Green, has been postponed until Tuesday, October 18, 10 a. m.

300 Bushels of Peaches Frozen.
G. W. Kister, of Millheim, was a heavy loser on account of the heavy frost about ten days ago, at which time about two hundred bushels of peaches froze in his orchard.

Apples Two to Three Cents per Bushel.
To illustrate the cheapness of apples, a local paper in the fruit belt in New York, states that an orchard estimated to yield twenty-five hundred bushels of apples, was sold for fifty dollars, or at the rate of two cents a bushel. The purchaser, of course, to harvest the crop. Another orchard of seven thousand bushels was sold for two hundred and fifty dollars, or a little over three and one-half cents per bushel. Such prices would make Penns Valley farmers wince.

Millinery Opening.
Mrs. M. C. Ishler, of Tusseyville, has received her Fall and Winter millinery goods. The latest styles in hats and bonnets, also the latest novelties in trimming. Her opening will be Saturday, October 8th. Ladies are invited to call and see the new styles.

Kerr Declines.
A cablegram was received Saturday from ex-Congressman James Kerr, who at present is in London, declining the Democratic nomination for State Senator in the Clearfield-Centre-Clinton district. Mr. Kerr's reason is his absence in England until election time.

Mr. Kerr's name will likely remain on the ticket regardless of his recent cabled declination.

Weber-Davis.
Samuel E. Weber and Miss L. Gertrude Davis were quietly married Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock by Rev. Lewis Robb, pastor Trinity Reformed church. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. George Miller, 1823 Eleventh avenue. They immediately left for Centre Hall. They will make their home in this city. Mr. Weber is a graduate of State College, and is at present a special apprentice in the railroad shops. The bride's former home was in Bedford county. They are most excellent young people and their friends all wish them a bon voyage through life.

The above is from the Altoona Tribune, and is very true. The young couple arrived at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Weber, Saturday evening, and looked so pleased that it aroused the suspicion of the writer, who pried into the matter farther to discover that the knot had been tied. The Reporter extends congratulations.

Coldran-Kerstetter.

Married, Thursday evening, September 29th, at the manse, Centre Hall, by Rev. W. H. Schuyler, James Coldran and Miss Mabel E. Kerstetter, both of Pleasant Gap. The young couple were attended by their friends, Messrs. William Taylor, of Bellefonte, and Ralph Noll, of Pleasant Gap.

Fell From Window.

Samuel Noll, aged seven years, son of Abner Noll, of Pleasant Gap, had the misfortune to fall from the second story window of his home, with serious results—a complete fracture of the ulna, a green-stick fracture of the radius and a dislocation of the wrist. Dr. J. R. G. Allison, of this place, the family physician, reports the lad as getting along quite well.

Repainting Reformed Church.

The exterior of the Reformed church, in Centre Hall, is being repainted. The work is being done by Witmer Lee.

Druggist Krumrine, of Bellefonte, called on the trustees Monday in the interests of the Krumrine Brothers, who install modern heating plants, with a view of making a sale. The church officials, however, have not come to a conclusion in this particular matter.

Surprise Party.

Last Monday evening a happy surprise was given Mrs. Mary Ishler of Tusseyville, by her friends and neighbors of that place, it being in honor of her fifty-fourth birthday.

After spending some time in social chat the refreshments, which consisted of ice cream and cake, were brought forth and served, and greatly enjoyed by all present.

She was the recipient of many useful gifts, for which she heartily thanks the donors.

Dates Fixed for County Institutes.

The department of public instruction at Harrisburg has arranged for the teachers' annual county and city institutes throughout the state for the present year.

Those for Centre and nearby counties are as follows:

Centre-Bellefonte, Nov. 14.
Snyder-Middleburg, Nov. 21.
Clearfield-Clearfield, Dec. 19.
Clinton-Lock Haven, Dec. 19.
Northumberland-Sanbury, Dec. 19.
Lycoming-Muncy, Dec. 26.
Union-Mifflinburg, Dec. 26.

Program for Progress Grange.

The next meeting of Progress Grange will be held Saturday, October 8, at 2 p. m., when the following program will be used:

The proper care of cannaes, dahlias and other bulbs during the winter.
Harry Dinges.
Recitation, Edith Lutz.
The proper treatment and care of celery and cabbage during the winter.
Mrs. Samuel Durst.
What is the usual per cent. of shrinkage in corn after it is cribbed?
John Rishel.
Was the Grange the author of the free text book law? David Keller.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Lawrence H. Mullen, et. al., to John Dreese, et. al., Sept. 1, 1904, land in Walker twp.—\$1500.

A. D. Holmes adms. to William H. Shope, March 11, 1884, land in Milesburg—\$175.

Dr. George Arney to B. H. Arney, Sept. 22, 1904, land in Potter twp.—\$2800.

Mary Louisa Houseman, et. bar., to Mrs. Ellen Resides, June 28, 1904, house and lot in State College—\$1650.

Walter Emery Houseman, et. ux., et. al., to Mary Louisa Houseman, Nov. 2, 1903, lot No. 6 in State College—\$100.

Rebecca Musser to School District of Millheim, Aug. 12, 1904, land in Millheim—\$25.

School District of Millheim to Millheim boro., Aug. 15, 1904, land in Millheim—\$565.

W. W. Forcey, et. ux., to Edith Gertrude Ziegler, Sept. 15, 1904, house and lot in Philipsburg—\$4650.

W. C. Owens to W. W. Forcey, Aug. 28, 1903, house and lot in Philipsburg—\$4500.

Amanda Moran, et. ux., to T. E. Griest, Sept. 12, 1904, lot in Unionville—\$350.

Mr. Murray Guarantees Every Bottle of Vintena, and Will Pay Back Your Money if You Are Not Satisfied.

Vintena, a specific for Blood Diseases, Scrofula, Chronic Catarrh, Pimples and all forms of Skin Diseases. The fact on purity and vitality of the blood depends the vigor and health of various kinds are generally a sure sign that Nature is trying to remove the cause, leads to the conclusion that a remedy which gives life and vigor to the blood and removes all impurities, as Vintena undoubtedly does, must cure and prevent many diseases. Vintena is a purely scientific preparation, carefully prepared from the most powerful, yet harmless alteratives and blood-purifying agents. For Blood-Cleansing, Fresh and Appetite Producing. Vintena has no equal.

Remember it costs nothing if it fails. Mr. J. D. Murray pays back your money.

The fellow who takes what doesn't belong to him also takes a chance.

ROAD LEGISLATION NEEDED.

Courts Take a Hand in Obliging Rural Districts to Build Better Roads.

It is apparent that new road legislation is needed. Within the past few months various county courts have called constables to account for not reporting the miserable condition of the roads in their bailiwicks. The present condition of the average country road is not what it should be. No one will dispute this, but there are two sides to the question. The building of good, permanent roads will entail vast expenditure of money, and under the present road laws the burden rests on real estate, which already bears an unjust share of taxation.

At the opening of the Blair county Quarter Sessions Court, Judge Martin Bell read and commended from the bench an editorial that recently appeared in the Philadelphia Press, under the caption "The Courts and County Roads." The Press is the champion of the Sprowl road law, which, although the state pays two-thirds of the cost of road building under its provisions, if generally applied, would bankrupt every township in Centre county.

Judge Bell admonished the forty-one constables of the county, that it is their duty to report to the courts all bad roads in their respective bailiwicks, and that hereafter they will be held to strict accountability should they neglect this duty.

Judge Bell said that for forty years the public roads have been growing worse instead of better, and that the fault is with the township supervisors, to whom the care of the roads is entrusted.

The cost of building and maintaining such roads as are demanded today is beyond the financial reach of any rural district, without state or national aid. The Sprowl road law, which is the result of the first attempt to give state aid for road building, is abortive in rural districts—its millions can only be participated in by the wealthy townships of the first-class. The rural districts can have no part in this appropriation of \$3,500,000, except to see it disappear in salaries and the building of automobile courses on the outskirts of the large cities, for which evidently the money was intended.

New sensible road legislation is needed that will financially aid rural districts in building and maintaining roads, and until such legislation is passed the court should stay its hand.

Jars at Swartz's Store.

A new and large lot of glass jars have just been received at C. W. Swartz's Tusseyville store, and are selling at the following prices per dozen: Pints, 45c; Quarts, 55c; Half Gallon, 75c. All insured sound.

LOCALS.

Return train from the Fair tonight (Thursday.)

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Fisher, of Penn Hall, were in town Wednesday.

The next meeting of the Lutheran synod will be held at Pine Grove Mills, September, 1905.

There will be a social meeting of the Hospital Aid society, at the manse, Tuesday evening, October 11. A good attendance is desired.

Mrs. Mary A. Ross is spending the greater part of the time at Farmers Mills, assisting in looking after the interests of the farm during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Miller Goodhart.

George Mowery, of Burnham, drove through Centre Hall Wednesday on his way to the Centre county fair. He will take back with him his daughter, Miss Anna, who has been in Bellefonte for a short time.

The advertisement of Reick Brothers, furniture dealers and undertakers, appears in another column. They have engaged space for a year, and they will endeavor to keep the housekeepers posted on the new wrinkles in house furnishings.

Miss Bertha Wolf, who for the past two months has been at the Inside Inn, World's Fair, sends word to her friends among the Reporter readers, that she is enjoying the Fair hugely, and expects to remain until the close of the season. Before returning home she will spend some time in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Clapper, of Altoona, are visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Royer, having arrived Saturday. Mr. Clapper is making his first visit to Spring Mills since meeting with an accident on the railroad which resulted in the amputation of his right leg above the knee. Mrs. Clapper's maiden name was Harshbarger, and her visits to that place have been more frequent.

The sweet girl graduate now burst upon our view.

A hen in a duck pond isn't a marker to a woman in politics.

Luck and lightning seldom strike twice in the same place.

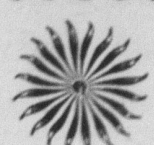
When a man kicks himself his best friend goes back on him.

The man who falls back on his ancestors seldom gets to the front.

Many a fellow sidesteps a banana skin only to be tripped up on a lie.

To indulge in the things we can't afford is the average man's idea of pleasure.

Kreamer & Son



You will find at Our Store a complete line of

...General Merchandise...

Embracing
DRY GOODS
GROCERIES
BOOTS AND SHOES

Just now you will find goods adapted to the Fall and Winter Season, and the prices altogether reasonable no matter from which department you may wish to buy.

We invite you to Our Store and ask that you give us at least a share of your patronage.

F. E. Wieland, Linden Hall.

Invites you to call at his General Store to see and examine the full line of General Merchandise always on hand
GRAIN, HAY, STRAW, FARM PRODUCTS
Wanted at all times. Consult with him before making disposition of these crops . . .
COAL—ALL KINDS, at the Lowest Prices.

Central State Normal School

Lock Haven, Penn.

J. R. FLICKINGER, Prin.

Fall term, 15 weeks, begins Sept. 5th. Last year was the most successful in the history of this important school—about 700 students. Location among the mountains of central Penna., with fine water, splendid buildings and excellent sanitary conditions, make it an ideal training school. In addition to its normal course it also has an excellent College Preparatory Department in charge of an honor graduate of Princeton. It also has departments of Music, Education and Business. It has a well equipped Faculty, fine Gymnasium and Athletic Field.
Address for illustrated catalogue.
THE PRESIDENT.

JOHN F. GRAY & SON

Successors to . . .

GRANT HOOVER

Control sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.
...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building, Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection

H. F. ROSSMAN

TO OUR MANY FRIENDS:

Carpets!

We have now on hand a fine line of Carpets. Ingrain from 30c to 90c per yard. Brussels from 65c to \$1.30.

Dry Goods

For Fall and Winter.

Notions and

Groceries

We have a full line of Notions and Groceries and what you will find in a First Class Country Store.

H. F. ROSSMAN, SPRING MILLS

Uncle Sam's Place

Accommodations for 150 People.
3048 Locust Street, ST. LOUIS

Rates 50c, 75c, and \$1.00 per day; meals 25c. Take any car at Union Station, north to Olive street, transfer west, get off at Garrison Avenue, walk one block north to Locust street, Locust street, take one block of three direct car lines, Page, Delmar and Olive, running to three different entrances to the World's Fair. Coming from grounds, take Olive, Page or Delmar cars. Correspondence solicited.

SAMUEL DRESHER, Prop.

(Formerly a resident of Centre Hall, to whose special attention will be given if they call while in St. Louis.)

Ayer's Pills

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGIST OR R. F. HALL & CO., NABESHA, N. H.

STARK FRUIT BOOK

44 pages 9x12 inches; 22 pages showing in natural colors 216 varieties of Fruit, with concise description and season of ripening of each; 64 half-tone views of Nurseries, Orchards, Packing Houses, etc. Send 50 cts. for book (post-paid) and Rebate Ticket permitting return of book by mail within 60 days and we refund the 50c. Or, mail us within 1 year, Rebate Ticket with \$12 order for nursery stock and we will credit \$1.00 in part payment on your order and you keep the book free. WE PAY THE FREIGHT. weekly and want more home and traveling salesmen. CUTTER

We Pay Cash FREE—Stark Bros., LOUISIANA, Mo., Atlantic, Iowa, Fayetteville, Ark.

The Strength-Giver

For WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE

MR. DAVIS ON THE ISSUES

Democratic Vice Presidential Candidate
Accepts Nomination.

HIS LETTER NOT A LONG ONE.

Expenditures of the Government and Increase of the Army—The Panama Canal and Imperialism—His Opinions on the Tariff and the Trusts—Plan for Local Self-government—Fraud in the Public Service.

Elkins, W. Va. (Special).—Hon. Henry Gassaway Davis has written the following letter accepting the Democratic nomination for vice president of the United States:

Hon. John Sharp Williams, Chairman, and Other Members of the Committee:

Dear Sirs—In accordance with custom, and my promise when notified by your committee at White Sulphur Springs, on August 17, of my nomination for the office of vice president, I submit the following observations upon some of the questions now before the country:

The times are propitious for the re-instatement of the Democratic party in control of the government. The public mind is being disillusioned of the pretension of the Republican party, so long and so arrogantly made, that the material prosperity of the country depends upon its own ascendancy. Thoughtful and patriotic people are becoming more and more distrustful of the heady and personal element of the present administration, and are more than willing to see it replaced by one that better recognizes constitutional and other lawful restraints. They demand that the present wasteful extravagance in the expenditure of the money drawn by taxation from the industry of the people shall cease, and that economy and honesty in the public service shall be again regarded as virtues in the high places of the government.

Expenditures of Government.

The expenditures per capita of the government are increasing at an alarming rate. When the present administration went into power there was a large surplus, but, notwithstanding the enormous taxation, the revenues therefrom are not now adequate to meet the demands made by reckless appropriations. The revenues fell short during the last fiscal year of over \$40,000,000. In the first 60 days of this fiscal year the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$24,000,000, and if this rate of excess should continue, the deficit for the present fiscal year would be in the neighborhood of \$140,000,000. This needless deficit is due to the extravagance of the administration, and can only be met by imposing additional taxes or selling bonds, thereby increasing the interest-bearing debt of the government. Which course will the Republicans adopt? The cost of government during the fiscal year was \$7.14 per capita, which means that the average tax paid in some form or another by every family of five persons toward the support of the national administration of public affairs was over \$25, which, in the case of wage-earners, is a considerable percentage of their entire earnings for the year. No more money should be taken from the people by taxation, direct or indirect, than is necessary for the needs of a government economically administered.

Power of the Trusts.

It is estimated that there are in the United States between two and three hundred combinations of capital and corporate interests, known as trusts, which have grown up in the last few years under Republican rule. Some of them are so conducted as to be pernicious and harmful to the general interest. With the power they are able to exert they can lessen competition, control prices and regulate to their own advantage the law of supply and demand. Individual effort is helpless against such strong rivals, and the natural right of all persons to barter and trade is unnaturally restricted. The effort of these trusts is to control or monopolize, and these monopolies, when unrestrained, seem to produce conditions which bring about strikes and disorders and disturb the business affairs of the country.

Fraud in the Public Service.

Peculation and fraud in the public service under the present administration, especially in the Postoffice and Land Departments, reached such proportions that knowledge of the evils practiced became public property. Prosecutions naturally followed, but a thorough and impartial investigation by Congress, proposed and urged by the Democratic minority, was refused by the Republicans at the mandate, it is believed, of the administration. Congress adjourned earlier than at any long session for many years, for the purpose, it is believed, of preventing further agitation of the question, and in an effort to curtail expenses.

With unabated trust in the efficiency of the cardinal principles of our great party, when applied to the practical administration of government, to realize the blessings of peace and prosperity all, and believing that the people will correct the present abuses of administration by a change of party in power, I await with confidence the result of their judgment at the polls. Very truly yours,

H. G. DAVIS.

Leaped From Train.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—Alonso J. Whiteman, who was arrested in St. Louis on September 25, on a charge of forgery and was being brought to this city by detectives, jumped from the fast mail some distance east of here and escaped. The conductor, it is reported, refused to stop the train until it reached a suburb of this city. The detectives who had Whiteman in charge went back to search for their prisoner.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock gave out a statement showing the falsity of the charges that the land fraud cases had not been diligently prosecuted. His statements show how the fraudulent combine has been broken up and the indictment of the leaders secured.

Virginia H. Bowles, of Roanoke, Va., has entered suit for \$100,000 against Charles S. Johnson, of New York, whom she charges with having deceived her by pretending to be an unmarried man.

According to his confession, Bigler Johnson, of Macedonia, Pa., offered his mother and other members of his family \$3 each to put his wife out of the way.

Floods have done an immense amount of damage in New Mexico. Half of the town of Watrous was destroyed and at least 12 persons were drowned.

The Oxford Local of the United Mineworkers, which was the first to be organized in the Lackawanna Valley, disbanded and surrendered its charter.

Sheila Keddy died in Detroit from ptomaine poisoning, and other members of the family are reported to be in serious condition.

Three firemen were overcome by fumes while fighting a fire in the E. B. Newman Charcoal Company's factory, in New York.

Charles Fraga, of Mexico City, and Mrs. Julia Miller were found shot in St. Louis. The woman was dead and the man dying.

Meetings of the three tobacco companies to arrange details of the proposed consolidation were checked by proceedings to enjoin the combine.

The body of Frances Parkhurst, the missing student of Lake Forest College, was found, after a long search, in Lake Michigan.

The floods have caused washouts on nearly all the railroads entering New Mexico and traffic is practically at a standstill.

Fire in a block in New York occupied by meat-packing plants caused a loss of nearly a quarter of a million dollars.

The scaffolding on a railroad bridge near Malone, N. Y., gave way. One man was killed and four seriously injured.

Dr. Thomas D. Hogg, of Raleigh, N. C., 81 years of age, allowed a freight train to run over him.

H. W. Walker, owner of the Academy of Music, in Pittsburgh, died in that city.

Frank Lewandowski, convicted of wife-murder, was hanged in the jailyard in Chicago.

Stephen W. Townley died from sunstroke in Mobile, Ala.

Expressions of regret by Governor Bates and Special Justice Phelps, at Lee, Mass., that lack of knowledge of international law had resulted in the imposition of a fine by Judge Phelps upon Hugh Gurney, third secretary of the British Embassy, were forwarded to the State Department, at Washington.

The year's record of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions shows larger receipts from gifts and smaller receipts from legacies than in the previous year.

The battleship Connecticut was launched at the New York Navy Yard. Miss Alice B. Welles, granddaughter of Gideon Welles, being the sponsor.

Trithur D. Wyman and Charles F. Wyman died at Cambridge, Mass., from injuries received by being run over by an automobile.

H. C. Cash, town marshal of Oliver Springs, Tenn., was shot and killed at that place by William West, a son of Dr. T. A. West.

Joseph H. Edwards, while being taken from Denver to New Orleans to answer a charge of embezzlement, tried to commit suicide.

George Frame, tried in Huntsville, Ala., on the charge of being concerned in the lynching of the negro Maples, was acquitted.

Purity in banking-powder and confecting was discussed at the International Pure Food Congress, in St. Louis.

Thomas W. Williams, a mining contractor, of Wilkesbarre, was accidentally killed in South Wilkesbarre Colliery.

The Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra, in charge of Franz Von Blon, arrived at New York on the steamer Pretoria.

The American Bar Association, at its session in St. Louis, adopted a resolution approving the steps taken by the Interparliamentary Union toward the settlement of controversies between nations.

Foreign.

The case of George Crocker, of New York, against Professor Doyen, a French specialist, to recover an alleged exorbitant fee, is attracting the interest of members of the American colony in Paris against the practice of charging Americans excessively.

Investigations of the recent robbery of the American mail in transit between Paris and Havre disclose careless handling of the American mails, which are forwarded in ordinary freight cars without guards.

Captain Dreyfus has written a letter regretting that ill health prevents his assisting at the celebrations at Paris in honor of the second anniversary of the death of Zola.

Prince George of Schaumburg-Lippe, in a protest to the Federal Council of Germany against the succession of Count Leopold, son of the late Count Ernest, to the regency of Lippe-Detmold, affirms that the entire Lippe-Biesterfeld line lost its right of succession because Modeste von Unruh, great-grandmother of Count Leopold, was not legitimately descended from the noble family.

M. Jaures and other French socialist leaders are urging the government to bring about an early reconciliation of France and Germany.

FIGHTING NEAR MUKDEN

Japanese Advance Guard Driven Back Near Yentai.

A BIG PROBLEM FOR THE RUSSIANS.

Farther North They Retire the More They Must Depend Upon the Railway, While the Japs Now Occupy the Richest Crop-Growing Section of Manchuria—Wretched Conditions Existing at Mukden.

The Japanese, after severe fighting, have driven in the Russian outposts in the vicinity of Mukden, and the advance upon General Kuropatkin's main army is progressing rapidly. A correspondent with General Kuropatkin's army states the conditions at Mukden are bad, and that 30,000 refugees there are in distress.

A dispatch from Russian sources at Mukden, however, states that "the Japanese appear anxious to act on the defensive, and have fortified a position northwest of the Yentai mines. The Russians estimate the strength of the Japanese confronting Kuropatkin at 144,000 infantry, 6,300 cavalry and 638 guns.

General Sapharoff reports that a Japanese advance guard near Yentai was driven back. A strong Japanese force west of the Liao Valley has occupied Siaobeyho, south of Simmin-tin.

The greatest military problem now confronting the Russians in the transportation of supplies to the increasing armies. The farther north General Kuropatkin retires the more he must depend upon the railway. Not only food, clothing and ammunition, but every horse for the Russian cavalry must come over the railway. The Japanese, on the other hand, are now in control of the richest crop-bearing section in Manchuria, of which Liao-yang, their new base, is the market center. Through trains to the Japanese front will soon be running from Niu-chuang and Dalny.

The Russian War Office claims to have reliable information that the Japanese losses at Port Arthur since the siege began have been 45,000 men killed or wounded, and that the general assaults September 20 to 26 were all repulsed.

Strength of the Japanese Forces.

Mukden (By Cable).—A great change in the situation here has occurred. The Japanese now appear anxious to act on the defensive, and have fortified a position northwest of the Yentai Mines.

According to the best estimates obtainable, the Japanese army confronting General Kuropatkin comprises a grand total of 180 battalions. Allowing 800 men to a battalion, there are 144,000 infantry. In addition there are 6,300 cavalry and 638 guns. The distribution of the Japanese forces is as follows:

One division at Bentsiaputze, two divisions at the Yentai Mines, four divisions on the railway a little north of Liao-yang, one division westward near Hiameadense and one division at Sandepu.

Russians estimate the Japanese forces at the following strength: General Kuropatkin, with the Guards and the Second and Twelfth Divisions, a total of 36 battalions of infantry, 9 squadrons of cavalry, 108 guns and a separate artillery corps of 108 guns; the Guards Reserve Brigade, consisting of 8 battalions of infantry, 9 squadrons of cavalry and 24 guns, and the reserve brigades of 32 battalions of infantry and 36 guns; total of Kuropatkin's army, 76 battalions of infantry, 18 squadrons of cavalry and 276 guns. General Oku's army consists of the Third, Fourth and Sixth Divisions, or 36 battalions of infantry, 9 squadrons of cavalry, 108 guns, one separate cavalry brigade of eight squadrons, a separate artillery brigade of 108 guns, and reserve brigades comprising 24 battalions of infantry, 9 squadrons of cavalry and 26 guns; total strength of Oku's army, 60 battalions of infantry, 26 squadrons of cavalry and 242 guns. General Nodzu commands the Fifth and Tenth Divisions, consisting of 26 battalions of infantry, and 6 squadrons of cavalry. Including reserves, Nodzu's army consists of 44 battalions of infantry, 9 squadrons of cavalry and 120 guns.

His Cause for Suicide.

Sterling, Ill. (Special).—Because he had too many wives Fred Hetherington committed suicide by sending a bullet into his brain. Fifteen years ago he married Miss Clara Siles, who is near death at the Dixon Hospital. Later he married a girl in the West, who, it is said, is living, and about eight months ago he went to Moline, where he married his third wife. His first wife in Dixon was the mother of two children. When she was taken ill he was notified of her condition. He brooded over his deeds, and decided to kill himself.

Condolence From President.

Worcester, Mass. (Special).—Rockwood Hoar, son of the late Senator Hoar, received the following message from President Roosevelt:

"Gen. Rockwood Hoar: 'Accept my most profound sympathy. The loss is not yours only, but of all those who believe in the lofty standard of purity, integrity and fearlessness in public life.'

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Fifteen Millions Capital.

Hartford, Ct. (Special).—The Sierra Madre Land Company, of Stamford, with a capital of \$15,000,000, applied for incorporation papers at the office of the Secretary of State. This is the largest corporation ever formed in this state under the general law, other companies of very large capitalization having been formed under special acts of the legislature. The company is empowered to buy and sell timberlands, deal in lumber, make paper, own and operate railroads.

BAR IRON FOR LIFE BELTS.

Metal Used to Bring Them to Standard—Arrests Made.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—An alleged conspiracy which has been developed by officials of the Department of Commerce and Labor of the Department of Justice resulted in the arrest at Camden, N. J., of J. H. Stone, H. C. Quintard, Charles W. Russ and James Russ, said to be officers of the Nonpareil Cork Works.

They were taken into custody by the United States Marshal for the district of New Jersey under an indictment found on September 29 by the United States grand jury at Trenton charging them under Section 5440 of Revised Statutes of the United States with conspiring to defraud the Government and prejudice the administration of the steamboat inspection laws by putting upon the market compressed cork blocks for use in making life preservers, each of which blocks contained in its center a piece of bar iron about six inches long and weighing eight ounces.

The iron bar, it is said, was inserted and concealed in the block for the purpose of increasing the weight to the legal requirement of six pounds of good cork for each life preserver.

Suspicious of Weight.

Early in August, David Kahnweiler's Sons, manufacturers of life-preservers in New York, ordered from the Nonpareil Cork Works at Camden, N. J., blocks of compressed corks for 1,750 life-preservers. Eight of these blocks are used in each preserver, and the United States law requires that the eight blocks shall contain six pounds of cork. When the cork blocks were delivered to Kahnweiler's Sons, Mr. Kahnweiler, a member of the firm, who is an expert in the handling of bare cork, suspected that they were underweight. Putting them on the scales he discovered that eight of the blocks, which, according to legal requirements should weigh six pounds, weighed only five and one-half pounds. This firm, thereupon, wrote the Nonpareil Cork Works, calling its officers' attention to the underweight of the cork blocks and inquiring whether the blocks could not be made serviceable weight. The Nonpareil Company replied that it would adjust the matter by sending some extra heavy blocks, one of which could be used in each life-preserver, thus increasing its weight to the legal requirements.

In due time the blocks arrived. They were so heavy as to arouse instant suspicion. Lewis Kahnweiler, while examining one of them, broke it by accident and found embedded in its center an iron bar six inches long, one inch wide and a quarter of an inch thick, weighing eight ounces. The Kahnweilers again wrote the officers of the Nonpareil Cork Works, demanding to know what they meant by putting iron in the cork blocks and informing them that as Kahnweiler's Sons were obliged to put their names on each preserver such a fraud would ruin their business.

According to the indictment a letter was received in reply suggesting that the Kahnweilers were "foolish to make so much trouble about a small affair of that kind."

Further examination of the "extra heavy blocks" disclosed that each of them contained an iron bar similar to that which was found in the first one. In all, 267 of the extra heavy blocks were received by Kahnweiler's Sons. Convinced that some action ought to be taken in the matter, Kahnweiler's Sons communicated with Robert S. Rodie, supervising inspector of the steamboat inspection service for the District of New York, and laid before him all the facts. Inspector Rodie reported the facts to Acting Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor Lawrence O. Murray. He was directed by Secretary Murray to await instructions.

A Wedding Tragedy.

Paris (By Cable).—The bridegroom and the brides father were gored to death by a bull during wedding festivities at St. Quentin. After the breakfast, while the wedding party were taking a stroll in fields adjoining the house, the bride's father noticed a bull eating his newly gathered pears. He attempted to drive the animal away, when it turned upon him and drove its horns through his body, death being instantaneous. The bridegroom, who rushed to his father-in-law's assistance, was himself twice tossed in the air, and had his back broken.

Fatal Ptomaine Poisoning.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—Six-year old Sheila Keddy is dead from ptomaine poisoning and her father, Wilbert H. Keddy, and her mother and brother Teddy are in a serious condition. The entire family of five persons was taken sick soon after supper, and the little girl died in three hours. Prompt medical attention saved the lives of the others.

FINANCIAL.

A Tennessee court fined Standard Oil \$500 for violating an anti-trust law.

J. P. Morgan issued an official notice saying he did not expect to retire in favor of his son.

Imports of dry goods are running about even with last year.

The Crucible Steel Company, in its statement of the sale of the Clairton Steel Company to the United States Steel Corporation, puts the total amount realized as \$12,682,951. The Crucible Company estimates its own loss on the Clairton investment at \$413,417.

The gross earnings from traffic of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for August were \$5,870,352, a decrease of \$119,096 compared with August, 1903. The expenses were \$3,486,112, a decrease of \$70,514, and the net earnings from traffic were \$2,384,240.

MR. HOAR PASSES AWAY

Venerable Statesman Died at His Home in Worcester, Mass.

END NEAR FOR MANY DAYS.

First Elected to the United States Senate in 1877, and His Fourth Successive Term Would Have Expired in 1907—A Member of the Electoral Commission of 1876—President of Many Historical Societies.

Worcester, Mass. (Special).—United States Senator George F. Hoar died at 1.49 Friday morning. For months he had been ill, and during the last three days he had slept most of the time. He maintained to the last the wonderful fight he had made against death from the first.

Senator Hoar did not move nor utter a sound for hours before he passed into his eternal sleep.

George Frisbie Hoar was born 78 years ago in Concord, Mass., on August 29, 1826. He studied during his early youth at the Concord Academy, where he prepared for college, and entering Harvard in 1842 he graduated from that college in 1846. He studied law and graduated at the Dane Law School, Harvard University, and settled in Worcester, Mass., where he practiced his profession. He was made city solicitor in 1860. He was president of the trustees of the city library. He was first elected in 1853 a member of the State House of Representatives and became state senator in 1857. He was first elected to Congress as a member of the House of Representatives in the Forty-first Congress, and was re-elected to the Forty-second, Forty-third and Forty-fourth Congresses, but declined a re-nomination to the Forty-fifth Congress.

In 1877 he was elected to the United States Senate to succeed George S. Butler and took his seat March 5, 1877. He was re-elected in 1883, 1889, 1895 and 1901. His term would have expired March 3, 1907, had he lived. Senator Hoar was an overseer of Harvard College, 1874-1880; declined re-election, but was re-elected in 1896, and again for six years in 1900. He was president of the Association of the Alumni of Harvard; president of the Massachusetts State Republican Convention of 1871, 1877, 1882 and 1885; was a delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1876 at Cincinnati, and of 1880, 1884 and 1888 at Chicago, presiding over the convention of 1880. He was chairman of the Massachusetts delegation in 1880, 1884 and 1888. Was one of the managers on the part of the House of Representatives of the Belknap impeachment trial in 1876; was a member of the Electoral Commission in 1870; was regent of the Smithsonian Institution in 1880; has been president, and at the time of his death was vice president of the American Antiquarian Society; president of the American Historical Society; president board of trustees of Clark University; 1900 made trustee of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology. He was also a trustee of the Leicester Academy, member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, the American Historical Society, the Virginia Historical Society, the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, and also a trustee of the Peabody Fund. He received the degree of LL. D. from the following colleges and universities: William and Mary, Amherst, Yale, Harvard and Dartmouth.

Last fall Senator Hoar published his "Recollections of Sixty Years," a work that is a distinct contribution to the history of the United States in the last half century.

TUNNEL UNDER DELAWARE RIVER.

A Great Scheme Advanced in Philadelphia By Inter-city Link Railroad.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—A company which may be of far-reaching importance has been formed in this city for the purpose of constructing a tunnel under the Delaware River, between Philadelphia and Camden.

It is proposed to operate a steam railway through the tunnel. Such is the assertion of Clarence Wolf, of Wolf Brothers & Co., president of the Inter-city Link Railroad, a new corporation.

A charter has already been secured in New Jersey. The company was incorporated in Camden this afternoon. Mr. Wolf says that the surveys have been filed and the road marked in that state. Application was also made today at Harrisburg for a charter in this state. This action seems necessary because the proposed railroad in crossing under the river would cross the boundary line of each state.

The Camden incorporation permits the construction of the tunnel between that city and the middle of the Delaware River. For the Pennsylvania side a permit will have to be obtained from councils here, the city holding riparian rights along the river front.

Many brokers, together with street railway men, wondered how the new corporation proposed to fight the Pennsylvania, it being generally agreed that a "fight" is a matter of course under the circumstances. A few men are inclined to hazard a guess that the Pennsylvania, either is on the "inside" or expected to "buy out" the new company in the future.

Mobile's Chief of Police Out.

Mobile, Ala. (Special).—Because of circumstances attending an alleged shortage in his accounts, as county tax collector for 1899, John Case has resigned as chief of police of Mobile. Case's alleged shortage has been acted upon by the Governor. Case was bonded by a Baltimore company. He says the books were accepted as correct by the state when he settled at the close of his term as collector.

FROST BANE TO CROPS.

Destructive in Northern Section of Country—Favorable to Late Corn.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

Unusually low temperature for the season was the marked feature of the week in the northern section of the country east of the Rocky Mountains, heavy killing frosts having occurred on the 21st to 23d in New England portions of the Middle Atlantic States and Lake region, Minnesota and the Dakotas. In the Central valleys and Southern districts more favorable temperature prevailed.

The rainfall was unequally distributed, being excessive in portions of the Gulf States and Oklahoma, and abnormally heavy on the Southern Pacific Coast, where much damage resulted. Beneficial rains fell in Illinois, Indiana, Lower Michigan and portions of Iowa and Missouri and showers delayed work in Minnesota and North Dakota, but elsewhere only light showers or no rain fell, the conditions being favorable for gathering late crops.

In the principal corn-producing states west of the Mississippi River late corn has experienced favorable weather conditions. The crop is generally maturing rapidly, except in Northern Missouri, with no material damage from frost. In Iowa a week of warm and dry weather is required to mature the greater part of the late planted; needs to days in Missouri mostly safe from frost in Kansas, and the bulk of the crop is beyond injury from frost in Nebraska. East of the Mississippi River late corn has ripened slowly on account of cool weather.

In Illinois a part of the crop is safe in the southern portion and the bulk will be beyond danger by October 10; in Indiana much is in danger from frost, and in Ohio, while it is practically safe in the South, the staple requires one to two weeks more in the north. Frosts caused some injury to corn in the northeastern part of the last-named state and considerable damage in New England, the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States, the Upper Lake region and Upper Mississippi Valley.

The harvest of spring wheat is completed. Threshing is well advanced in the northern portion of the spring-wheat region, although delayed by rain in Minnesota and North Dakota, and the crop is nearly all stored in Washington.

Cotton opened rapidly in all sections, prematurely in Georgia and Mississippi, and picking is being pushed, but was delayed somewhat by rains in Florida, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Texas, and a scarcity of pickers is reported from localities in Central and Eastern districts. Reports indicate that a very light top crop may be expected. The salient features of statements from the principal cotton-producing states are summarized as follows:

Georgia, bulk of crop gathered and marketed in central and southern sections; Alabama, continues to rust and shed, but these adverse conditions are not so general as previously reported; Mississippi, open cotton injured in east by heavy rains, and boll weevils are causing damage in Southwest Louisiana, worms and caterpillars damaging, boll weevils locally numerous in one parish and spreading in another, crop deteriorated; Arkansas, very little shedding, but crop made only slight improvement; Texas, little injury to staple by showers, and the crop too far advanced for further damage by boll weevils.

A BRIDE'S FATAL FALL.

Was Hanging Lace Curtains When She Lost Her Balance.

Philadelphia, (Special).—Married to James Landis, secretary of Theodore Voorhees, first vice president of the Reading Railroad, three weeks ago, and with their honeymoon just concluded, Mrs. Mary Landis, aged 36, fell from the third-story back room of her new home here and, striking the fence in the yard below, was instantly killed.

Mrs. Landis had been arranging the furniture in her new home. She was hanging lace curtains in the third-story back room when she lost her balance and head foremost she went, tumbling through the air and landing upon the fence which acted as a dividing line between neighboring yards.

Mr. Landis had been visiting the home of his sister, and when the news was broken to him he collapsed. He had to be half carried to his home.

Murdered By Moors.

Tangier, Morocco (By Cable).—The Governor of Arzila, who was the father-in-law of the former War Minister, El Menehhi, has been murdered at Arzila by people of the surrounding tribes. The murder was committed out of revenge for the action of the Governor in imprisoning members of the tribes. The murderers released the prisoners at Arzila and killed many of the townspeople.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

A petition asking the President to intervene in behalf of the natives of the Congo Free State was presented to President Roosevelt.

The Navy Department has accepted the cruiser Des Moines.

The State Department has refused to recognize the independence of the "Free State of Conani," which is regarded as belonging to Brazil.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided the tobacco stamp case, holding that the importers can put their stamp on the box, but reduced the size and required it to be placed on a less conspicuous part of the box.

A cablegram has been sent to Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, directing him to return to the United States and answer charges preferred against him.

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1904.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—No services.
Lutheran—Tusseyville, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.
Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.
Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon.
[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

Saturday, October 1, one p. m., John S. Auman, Centre Hall.
Saturday, October 8, one p. m., Wm. J. Greier, one-fourth mile west of Centre Hall.
Saturday, October 22, 1 p. m., James N. Leitze, Spring Mills, household goods.
Wednesday, November 23, 10 a. m., 3/4 mile east of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road, farm stock and implements. Annie and Lizzie Bible.

PUBLIC SALE OF THOROUGH-BRED
Short-horn cows and young bulls, at Old Fort Hotel.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15TH, 1 P. M.
There will be sold: 8 large fine milch cows, four are thorough-bred short-horns, red color, weighing from 1300 to 1400 lbs. 8 short-horn bull calves, 2 are yearlings and 6 are from 2 to 5 months old, red color, and bred from registered bulls. These cattle were bred on the Dauberman farm, along Sinking Creek, east of Centre Hall. An opportunity is thus presented to secure good stock grown right at home. All the stock is in good thriving condition. Sale is held at Old Fort for convenience of purchasers. There will also be sold six young Chester-white sows. The customary public sale terms will be allowed.
J. G. DAUBERMAN.
Wm. Goheen, auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE.—There will be sold at public sale at Maize store, Colyer.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 12 M., SHARP.

the following:
Team of black horses, 2 bay driving horses, roan horse, bay horse, 2 cows, calf, new 2-horse Conklin wagon, 2-horse wagon with ladders, good huckster wagon, carries 250, lumber sled, 1 horse sled, buck board, new Tiger double row corn planter with fertilizer attachment, 1-horse corn planter, self rake, 2-horse cultivator, 1-horse cultivator, new T. M. Russell plow, 2 new Oliver chills plows, 18 bush Perry spring harrow, spike tooth harrow, 2 Hoky plows, Pennsylvania drill with fertilizer, 2-horse mower, buggy pole, set of new tug harness, set of front gears, double and single trees, forks, rakes, chains, lot of berry and egg crates, butter box, candy box, bag wagon, lot of oil cans, 10 quart ice cream freezer, 25 quart ice cream freezer, stove, 25 or 30 thoroughbred Black Minorca chickens, many other articles not mentioned.
G. R. MEISS, Colyer.
Wm. Goheen, auctioneer.

Fair This Week.

The Centre county fair will be the chief attraction this week. Today (Thursday) the attendance from the South side of the county will no doubt be large.

Arbor Day.

Dr. Nathan C. Scheaffer, state superintendent of public instruction, has issued his proclamation for the autumn Arbor Day, designating Friday, October 21, as the date.

Millinery Opening.

Mrs. Lucy Henney is now in Eastern cities selecting her fall and winter millinery goods, which will arrive next week. She will have her Millinery Opening Thursday and Friday, October 13th and 14th. The ladies are all invited to come to her store and inspect the goods. She will have all the latest styles in hats, bonnets, etc., and the prices reasonable. Give her a call, you will find something to suit you.

One-Way Rates to the West.

From September 14 to October 14, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell one-way Colonist tickets from all points in its territory to Western and Southwestern points at greatly reduced rates, thus affording a specially attractive opportunity to visit the growing and rapidly developing crop-producing sections of the great Western Empire. Detailed information as to rates and times of trains can be had of all Pennsylvania Railroad ticket agents.

Great Loss of Apples.

The strong wind which continued during the whole of Friday, Friday night and Saturday was the means of great destruction to the apple crop. In Penna Valley alone, many hundreds of bushels of the choicest fruit were whipped from the well laden trees. These wind-falls can only be used for cider or evaporating purposes, and in many orchards they will be permitted to lie on the ground to rot. Even at the low price commanded, the owners of orchards lost many dollars on account of the storm.

Carlisle Indians—Bucknell Football.

On account of the football game between the Carlisle Indians and Bucknell College, to be played at Williamsport on Saturday, October 8, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Williamsport, good going on October 7 and 8, and returning until October 10, inclusive, from Bellefonte, Renovo, Elmira, East Bloomsburg, Mt. Carmel, Lykens, Harrisburg, Middleburg, Coburn, and intermediate stations, at rate of a single fare for the round trip (minimum rate, 25 cents).

The Watsontown Fire.

Watsontown was visited by a most disastrous fire and suffered a great loss Saturday afternoon in the burning of the plant of the Watsontown Door and Sash Company, owned principally by Messrs. Jacob and Frank Wagner. The plant was comparatively new, being erected early in the year 1900, and at this time was enjoying much prosperity, running five nights in the week until nine o'clock. The entire plant, including the mill, lumber sheds, yard, warehouses and office, and a number of tenements owned by the firm, were entirely consumed.

It is stated that the fire originated from sparks thrown on the roof of the large shed by a passing locomotive on the Pennsylvania Railroad, the roof of which was of shingles.

TOT SLEEPS IN FENCE CORNER.

Ruth Hoy, 2 years, 4 months Old, Wanders from Home.

There was considerable excitement in the vicinity of Earlstown, Thursday afternoon of last week, when it was discovered that Ruth Hoy, aged two years and four months, had wandered away from home. The little tot, just previous to disappearing, said it was too warm, and asked permission to remove her shoes, which privilege was granted. Later the child was sought but could be found nowhere on the premises of James I. Lytle, where the child had been left in the care of Sarah Ross, in the absence of its mother and Mrs. Lytle.

The news of the disappearance of the child soon spread among the neighbors, who promptly began to search for the little one, but without success. Night came on, but the whereabouts of Ruth remained a mystery, although the searching continued until near midnight.

Early next morning the search for the treasure was again commenced, the searching party increasing in numbers as the hours passed by. No clue whatever was discovered until eleven o'clock, when Mrs. Samuel H. Griffith saw leaves in a fence corner, along Grossman's woods, had recently been disturbed. Closer investigation revealed the missing child buried beneath a heap of leaves piled there by its own hands. The child had slept there during the night, and experienced no ill effects from its outdoor improvised crib, fully a mile from its home.

Fire at Selingsgrove.

Two dwellings belonging to Joseph Steffen, near Pallas, Snyder county, together with seven horses and several head of cattle, were destroyed by fire; loss \$5000. A dwelling belonging to Jacob Moyer, near by, was also destroyed by fire.

Purchased Old Homestead.

B. H. Arney is now owner of the Arney homestead, below Centre Hall. He purchased the half interest held by his brother, Dr. George Arney, of Altoona, the two brothers having jointly owned the farm. The price paid was \$2800, which represents one-half the value of the homestead. The Arney farm is one of the nicest farms in this community, having first-class buildings, and is in a good state of cultivation.

Epworth League Convention.

The eighth annual convention of the fourth Altoona sub-district Epworth League was held in the Pleasant Gap M. E. church, September 29 and 30.

Mrs. H. W. Kremer and Mrs. W. A. Sandoe were the delegates from the Centre Hall league. Others who attended from this place were Mrs. Mary Shoop, Mr. and Mrs. Cloy Brooks, Mrs. Joseph Lutz, Misses Sarah Breon, Bessie Emerick, and Edith Lutz. Two officers were elected from the Penna Valley charge—Mrs. H. W. Kremer, Centre Hall, third vice president; W. W. McCormick, Potters Mills, treasurer.

LOCALS.

Many a big heart is concealed behind a narrow chest.

How about it? What figure is on your label? It should be 5.

James Corl, the deputy recorder, last week took a trip to eastern cities.

Miss Laura Faulkner, of Altoona, was a guest at the home of Dr. W. H. Schuyler over Sunday.

Rev. Dr. W. H. Schuyler is attending the sessions of the Huntingdon Presbytery at Curwensville.

Misses Annie and Lizzie Bible will make sale of their farm stock and implements, Wednesday, November 23, at ten o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and family Sunday paid a visit to the former's father, William J. Wilson, at Howard, and also drove to Beech Creek.

The storm of last week stripped the standing corn of its leaves, and many tops were broken off and blown away. Much of the corn that was on shock was blown over.

The Spring Mills hotel, according to reports, has had an unusually brisk trade since last spring. Philip Drumm, the present landlord, is bending every effort, and is succeeding in no small measure, to please his guests.

Mr. and Mrs. James I. Lytle entertained the following at their home, near Centre Hall: Griffith Lytle, of Downs, Kansas; Wm. Lytle, Mrs. Irvin Dreese, Miss Helen Dreese, Mrs. Etta Ross Glenn and son, Mrs. Agnes Ross Krebs and Elmer Ross, Lemont; Mr. and Mrs. Clement Dale, Bellefonte; Andrew Glenn, State College; J. H. Ross, Linden Hall.

The Penbody Institute at Baltimore, Maryland, has awarded an organ scholarship to Fred Weaver, of Bellefonte. There were ten contestants. A magnificent organ is being installed at the conservatory and the organ scholarship, which was the first of its kind there, was awarded to stimulate interest in that branch of music. The scholarship includes three years' instruction on the instrument and instruction in harmony. Mr. Weaver is a son of J. C. Weaver, and is the young man who performed on the piano in the auditorium, Grange Park, for the Vincent Dramatic Company.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA SYNOD.

Celebrates Semi-Centennial at Bellefonte—Brief History.

In connection with a regular meeting of the Central Pennsylvania Synod of the Lutheran church held at Bellefonte, last week, the semi-centennial jubilee of the synod was observed. A brief sketch of the history of the synod, as prepared by the historian, Rev. C. Luther McConnell, of Millinburg, is reprinted:

The Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Central Pennsylvania was organized in Aaronsburg, February 20th and 21st, 1855. Ten clergymen and seven laymen were present. Four other names were added by motion, making the clerical charter membership fourteen. The first regular convention of the synod was held at Millintown, May, 1855.

The synod has always taken quite an interest in educational institutions. Early in her history she attempted considerable fostering care over certain academies on her territory. Gettysburg College, the Missionary Institute, later Susquehanna University at Selingsgrove, Irving College for girls at Mechanicsburg, and Maryland College for girls at Lutherville, Md., have always received favorable and commendatory legislation on her part, as her minutes will show. The Orphans' Home at Loyalsville has always found hearty support from all parts of the synod, and the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg has always had directors in the board from this synod.

In the fifty years the synod has grown from 12 to 32 pastors, a gain of 21; from 57 congregations to 87, a gain of 30; from 4716 communicants to 9374, a gain of 4658. In 1855 she had \$352 15 as the grand total for benevolence, and in 1903, \$12416.53, a gain of \$12064.38. In 1903 there were nine congregations, each one of which gave more than the whole 57 congregations gave in 1855.

Spring Mills.

J. F. Reack made a business trip to this place last week.

Quite a number from this place are attending the Centre County Fair, at Bellefonte, this week.

Miss Amy Ruhl left for Bellefonte this week, where she expects to spend the winter going to school.

D. H. McCool and Miss Blanche Bartges, were among those who attended the Lewisburg fair last week.

Mrs. G. W. Wolfe left last Monday morning for Philadelphia, where she will purchase her fall and winter stock of millinery goods.

Rev. Dr. D. M. Wolf, of Spring Mills, filled the appointment in the Bellefonte Reformed church Sunday morning, in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Schmidt.

Mrs. Sarah Beatty and Mrs. R. D. Musser left for Ocoosa, Saturday morning, where they were called to the bedside of their sister, Mrs. Saukey, who is seriously ill of typhoid fever.

Mrs. Mellinay had as her guests over last Sunday, her sister and infant daughter, of Denver, Colorado, and her mother, Mrs. Dorn, of Burnt Cabin, Fulton county. The former, who has spent the summer in the east with her parents, left for her western home Monday afternoon.

Mrs. C. C. Cummings entertained quite a large number of friends at a dinner Saturday last.

Hon. J. W. Kepler made a visit to this place last week. Mr. Kepler has hosts of friends here, and ranks high in this Democratic Gibraltar.

The water in Penns and Sinking Creeks is remarkably low. A good sized fish could hardly find sufficient water in either creek to swim.

R. B. Gentzel and family, of Altoona, formerly of this place, were here last week on a visit to Mrs. Gentzel's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Corman.

Miss Lizzie Stover left for Philadelphia on Tuesday last, to purchase her fall and winter stock of millinery goods. The grand opening will be on Tuesday next.

Mrs. George S. Doran, of Burnt Cabin, and Mrs. Anna Buckley, of Crook, Colorado, are here visiting relatives and friends. The former is the mother, and the latter the sister of Mrs. G. W. Mellinay.

J. D. Long having been in retirement for a few years, has again entered into the coal business, and fitted up his coal yard with every convenience, and introduced several decided improvements. The bins are all under cover, very large, new, and far superior to the old style. The yard is newly planked throughout and heavily stacked.

A few weeks ago the quiddnane here were wonderfully excited over the report of a wedding of some prominence to take place in this village at no very distant day, and were continually on the quiver to discover who the parties really were. However, last week the engagement was duly announced in the newspapers, and now these anxious people find, that like Othello, their occupation is gone. Probably this coming interesting event accounts for the clock at the R. R. station of late, rarely indicating correct time.

The egotist is always the other fellow.

ENCAMPMENT AND EXHIBITION.

Remainder of Exhibits at the Patrons' Picnic.

Last week a partial list of exhibits at the Encampment and Exhibition, Grange Park, was given, and now the remainder are printed.

The exhibit by the Pennsylvania State College was one of the finest ever shown by them, and embraced a large number of products of the soil, including every branch of husbandry. The exhibit is always visited by a large number of farmers, and others, who are on the watch for new methods, new varieties of grains, and generally inclined toward advanced education.

H. E. Duck, Millheim. Mortgage lifter, Rudy, America's banner wheat.
Mrs. S. E. Sharer, Centre Hall. Bouquet.
I. M. Grove, Lemont. Summer rambo and crab apples.

Anna Grove, Lemont. Radishes.
Mrs. Mary A. Ross, Centre Hall. Blue Mountain, Winter King, and Ben Davis apples.

Anna Durst, Centre Hall. Cucumbers, and tomatoes.
W. M. Tressler, Bellefonte. Early white, Early Ohio, Blue Victor, Northern Sweet potatoes, tomatoes.

C. E. Lutz, Falmore. Admiral Dewey potatoes. Samuel Corl, Bellefonte. Surprise, Rocky Ford muskmelons, Ruby King, Golden Queen peppers, nango, timothy seed.

Mrs. John Grove, State College. Golden bean, Watermelon, Ewalt, strawberry, Seek-no-bean, Fall rambo, Ben Davis apples, pears.

F. W. Musser, Bellefonte. Danish sugar beet, Banana melon, Sweet mangoes, Yellow Denver onion, Golden Queen tomato, Isabella, Concord and Diana grapes.

Daniel Wilson, Centre Hall. Potatoes.
J. D. Moore, Centre Hall. Cucumbers, Dooley, White Star, Carman No. 1 potatoes.

Mrs. Wm. Brooks, Linden Hall. Cucumbers, pop corn, Chinese husk tomatoes, beans, turnips, potatoes, tomatoes.

David Keller, Centre Hall. Northern Spy, Mann, Sweet cider, Fall Pensack, Maidens Blush, Rhode Island greening, Wall bridge, sheep nose, English Rambo, Ben Davis, Ewalt, Jeffries, Huberson Nono such apples, potatoes, plums, pears.

John Breon, Centre Hall. Heavy weight potato, side oats, Rubies giant wheat, Acme tomato, pumpkin.

Samuel Goodhart, Centre Hall. Concord grape. W. J. Dale, Bellefonte. Sweet pumpkin, weight 61 1/2 lbs., Yellow Dent corn in stalk.

Mrs. H. M. Butler. Long green cucumber.
Mrs. John Conley, Centre Hall. Banana apple, Sweet mangoes.

Mrs. W. E. Grove, State College. Concord grapes.
Mrs. Rebecca Floray, Centre Hall. Northern Spy, Winter sweet, Bell flower, apples, Long green cucumber, Scarlet runner bean.

Mrs. George Dale, State College. Onions, potatoes, Williams apple.
Rosa Krinner, Penn Hall. Golden diamond peach.

Edith Lutz, Centre Hall. Sweet pumpkin, Early Rose, Early York potatoes.
Mrs. F. S. Snyder, Centre Hall. Chinese husk tomato.

N. C. Neidigh, State College. White elephant, Pride of the west potatoes, Niagara grapes, Mammoth red beet, stalk of sweet corn.

D. W. Bradford, Centre Hall. Blue mountain, Baldwin, York Imperial apples, Carman potatoes, Green cucumber, Red peppers, Concord grapes, Spiced pears.

D. C. Keller, Centre Hall. Rambo, Rhode Island greening, Orange, smoke house, Pound, Ben Davis, Ewalt, Northern Spy, Bell flower, Baldwin, Maidens Blush, Golden pippin apples, Pride of New York, Blue Victor, Rural New Yorker, Welby potatoes.

John W. Dale, State College. Sunflower.
Richard Brooks, Centre Hall. Pair White Holland turkeys.

W. F. Colyer, Centre Hall. 3 Belgian rabbits.
G. L. Goodhart, Centre Hall. Barred Plymouth Rock, White Leghorn chicks. 5 year old driving mare.

D. Ross Bushman, Centre Hall. Barred Plymouth Rock chicks.
W. Lewis Grove. Lot of pigeons.

D. A. Grove, Lemont. Percheron horse, 4 years old, Fербerch mare, 4 yrs. old.

Waterwitch stock farm. 2 Duroc Jersey hogs, Registered Shropshire ewes, lamb and ram.

J. C. Goodhart, Centre Hall. Berkshire sow and 10 pigs, young Berkshire sow, 4 Berkshire and Chester white shoats, 3 Shropshire rams, 25 Shropshire sheep.

Howard Creamery Co. English Berkshire boar, 26 mos. old, Poland China sow, 7 English Berkshire pigs, 8 weeks old.

Luse Mfg. Co. Limited, Centre Hall. Land rollers, corn planters, porch swing, cutting boxes.

Foreman & Smith, Centre Hall. Imperial plow.
J. A. Fleming, Centre Hall. French sulkey cultivator, single cultivator.

J. Malone, Tyrone. 2-horse spring wagon, top buggy, rubber tire road wagon, 5 sets of harness, blankets, balters, blankets.

J. C. Condo, Penn Hall. 2-seated carriage, road wagon, run about, 2 top buggies.

H. D. Rossman, Spring Mills. Sharpies Cream Separators.

Frank Holman, Oak Hall. National separators.
J. C. Miller, Franklinville. De Laval cream separators.

Woolson Spice Co., Toledo, O. Coffee, etc.
Thornton Barnes, Philadelphia. Groceries.

Garitee & Son, Philadelphia. Clothing.
Grace Smith, Centre Hall. Aluminum.

W. H. Huber, Mechanicsburg. Novelties.

William D. Zerby Admitted to the Bar.

William D. Zerby, who was recently admitted to the bar, is the first and only Centre county attorney admitted under the new and rigid rules of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. In order to be admitted under these rules, Mr. Zerby was compelled to pass an examination on the subjects ordinarily comprised in the law course and in addition thereto the work of about two years in actual practice.

Mr. Zerby was born in Penn township, Centre county, Pa., on the 24th day of September, 1876, and is therefore twenty-eight years old. He received his early education in the public schools of Penn township, and prepared himself for college at Spring Mills Academy under Dr. Wolf. He graduated in the Classical Course at Bucknell University, in the class of 1902. During his senior year at Bucknell he selected the law course, which comprises about one year's work at law school and also a civil engineering and surveying course. During the summer of 1902, after graduation, he was engaged in engineering work by a Pittsburg firm in West Virginia, being almost entirely employed in field work.

Mr. Zerby is of German descent and speaks that language fluently. He is steady-going, industrious and logical, and is regarded by the older members of the bar as one of the coming giants. The Reporter joins his many friends in wishing him the successful career his untiring efforts deserve.

The vaudeville skit isn't always skittish.

The deepest grave won't hide a family skeleton.

Sportsmens Reminder

Do you know that I sell GUNS? Thought I would tell you so you would bear me in mind when you have made up your mind to buy one. My prices start at \$3.75 for a fairly good, nice appearing, Single Barrel Shot Gun. Then I have a Single Barrel which is made for, and guaranteed to shoot nitro powder.

Fine Single Barrel Shot Gun Going at \$7.75

This Gun is selling very well and giving excellent satisfaction, and going at \$7.75.

Double Barrel Shot Guns up to \$14.50

This is a dandy Gun for the price.

I have a Catalogue of higher priced Guns and I am sure there would be one in there to suit you. If I don't have in stock what you want, it would't take long to get it for you.

Shot, Powder, Belts, Coats, &c.

I have in stock blank shells, loaded shells, (in black and Nitro powder), primers, wads, shot, powder, cartridges, belts, coats, leggings, etc. Remember, I guarantee my prices as low as the lowest in the Valley.

C. W. SWARTZ
TUSSEYVILLE, PA.

MORE BARGAINS

From October 1 to December 1.

Here we are again. From October 1 to December 1 with all kinds of

Cook Stoves, Ranges and Oak Heaters

12 Rolls of CARPET

to select from, ranging in price from the cheapest to the best, and at prices lower than you can get elsewhere.

LINOLEUM and TABLE OIL CLOTH

. . . Wall Paper . . .

Almost Giving It Away.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.
SPRING MILLS.

THE BEST SHOES

Thinking of Buying Shoes?

Here's Information for You. Yeager & Davis

Have the most complete family Shoe Store in Centre county where every member of the family can find Variety, Style, Fit, Finish, Comfort, Price and General Satisfaction. We do not claim all and the only good shoe made, but we do have the very best to be had in the different grades and our prices are the lowest.

To prove the above we ask you to examine the list of the goods we have, or better still, come in person and look over the shoes in stock. It will satisfy you that our claims are based on solid facts and that this is the place to buy footwear. We do business on the live and let live plan. Treat all alike, and have but one price.

Our Leading Lines Always In Stock

For Men
STETSON
BILT WELL
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JOHN H. CROSS
DOROTHY DODD SHOES
YEAGER & DAVIS SPECIAL

We have the well known Freed Brothers Working Shoes.

We have a full line of Tan Shoes, high and low cuts, We can give you men's all leather shoes for dress or work for \$1.00 We can give you women's all leather shoes, high or low cut, for \$1.00 Why shuffle about in shoes too large Or limp in a pair too small, When Yeager & Davis have sizes to fit you all. Style, Finish, Durability and Prices guaranteed to give satisfaction.

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This fine acre lot, with buildings suitable for residence and business.

Prominently located on pike, at postoffice and railroad depot, at Lochiel, (Biehl R. R. Station) Union county, Pa.

Might exchange for vacant farm or timber land. Address the owner.

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